BEAVER ARGUS.

Wednesday, March 11th, 1863.

D. L. IMBRIE, Editor & Proprietor.

TERMS—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum, in advance; otherwise Two Dollars will be charged. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are settled.

☞ Letters and communications, by mail shall have prompt attention.

NEW-YORK-TRIBUNE. 1863.

The New-York Tribune, first issued in 1841, in its twenty-second years, has obtained both a larger and a more widely diffused circulation than any other newspaper ever published in America. Though it has suffered, in common with other journals, from the volunteering and departure of tens of thousands of its patrons to serve in the War for the Union, its circulation on this 6th of December, 1862, is as follows:

Daily	50,125
Semi-Weekly	17,250
Weekly	148,000
Aggregate	215,375

Preeminently a journal of News and Literature, The Tribune has politicial convictions which are well characterized by the single word Republican. It is Republican in its hearty adhesion to the great truth that "God has made of one blood all nations of men"—Republican in its assertion of the equal and inalienable rights of all men to "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness"—Republican in its steadfast, earnest, defiant hostility to every scheme and effort of the Slave Power, from the Annexation of Texas to the great Rebellion, to grasp the empire of the New World and wield the resources of our country for its own aggrandizement—Republican in its antagonism to the despots of the Old World, who fondly hail in the perils and calamities suddenly thrust upon us by their American counterpart the overthrow and ruin of the Model Republic—Republican in its hope and trust, its faith and effort, that this atrocious Rebellion must result in the signal overthrow of its fomenters, and the firm establishment of equal rights and equal laws throughout the whole extent of our country, so that Liberty and Union shall indeed be "one and inseparable" henceforward and forever.

The Tribune devotes attention in other times, and to some extent in these, to Education, Temperance, Agriculture, Inventions, and whatever else may minister to the spiritual and material progress and well-being of mankind; but for the present its energies, its columns are mainly devoted to the invigoration and success of the War for the Union. Its special correspondents, accompanying every considerable army and report every important incident of that great struggle which we trust to result in the speedy and conclusive triumph of the National arms and in the restoration of Peace and Thrift to our distracted, bleeding country. We believe that no other can a fuller or more accurate view of the progress and chance of this momentous conflict be obtained than through the regular columns of our columns. And we confidently solicit the co-operation of friends of the National cause which regard and uphold us as that of which abundant success to us is inexpedient to the circulation.

TERMS.

The recent increase in the price of printing paper and other materials used in printing newspapers compels us to increase the price of The Tribune. Our new terms are:

DAILY TRIBUNE ..... cents.
SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.
1 copy, 2 years ..... $5.
1 copy, 1 year ..... $3.
5 copies, 1 year ..... $12.
10 copies, 1 year ..... $22 50.
And one extra copy to every club of twenty.
WEEKLY TRIBUNE.
1 copy, 2 years ..... $2.
1 copy, 1 year ..... $1.
5 copies, 1 year ..... $4.
10 copies, 1 year ..... $8.
20 copies, 1 year ..... $15.
And one extra copy to every larger number, *addressed to clubs of twenty*. $1.50 each. An extra copy will be sent to every club of twenty. Copies, *to one address*, one year, and any larger number at the same price. An extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty. To clubs of fifty the SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE will be sent. To clubs of fifty DAILY TRIBUNE will be sent.

Address THE TRIBUNE, Tribune Buildings, New-York

Drafts can be procured it is better than to remit Bank Bills, payable of the Post Office and should in all cases be plainly

Editors who send money by draft must prepay the Express charge it will be deducted from the subscription.

Tribune Almanac for 1863 ready about Christmas

Union Hotel,"

BEAVER, PENN'A.

ALEX. CLARK, Proprietor

Having to the conveniences of a first class House, the Proprietor has fitted up in a neat and complete and satisfactory manner.

OYSTER SALOON.

The best quality of Oysters may be obtained during their season, in any desired style. Families can be furnished with Oysters, by the can or dozen. The table is furnished with the luxuries the PITTSBURG MARKET afford.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, a continuance of the same is respectfully solicited. dec17

JOHN B. WILLIAMS,
BARBER & HAIR-DRESSER,
Shop one door east of Proudley's Hotel,
BEAVER, PENN'A.

BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 39—No. 10. Beaver, Wednesday, March 11, 1863. Established 1818

PAST AND FUTURE.

Eternal is the Power serene
That brings the spring to all,
But brief the space that lies between
The ripeness and the fall.
The earth, in shadow and in glow,
Around the sun is roll'd,
And lightly come and lightly go
The years that make us old.

Oh! autumn night, reposing now,
Like bird with folded wing!
As old men think of youth, so thou
Recall'st the vanish'd spring.
The lov'd one dies, the love remains,
As, when the east is gray;
The lull'd and dreaming west retains
Its memory of the day.

Across the air the hasty brooks
Seem babbling of the past,
Saying, "How tender-sweet her looks
That are not made to last!"
The mild breath of the waning year
Comes up from croft and lea,
And over distant downs I hear
The sighing of the sea.

I stand beneath the infant night,
Besprent with dewy drops,
And see the crescent moon hang white
Above the dark hilltops,
And, as the stars bloom thick and fast
Out of the tremulous sky,
Yet, by the waxing moon surpass'd,
Faintly beneath her lie—

Perfect, but faint, while she, secure
In growth and power to come,
Holds in a silver trance the pure
Dark of the skyey dome—
I find a symbol of our life
Express'd in moon and stars,
And reach at inner meanings, rife
Beyond the world's dim bars.

The pasts are many, and complete
With separate deeds, desires,
Orbing with motion, slow or fleet
Their small but perfect fires.
The future, moving up the night,
It dusky bulk unshown
Behind its glimmering verge of light,
Is crescent and alone.

Cold-Blooded Murder at Dayton, Ohio.

The Cincinnati papers give the particulars of a cold-blooded murder which occurred near Dayton, on the 15th ult. A young man named J. W. Dobbins met at Dayton a farmer from Germantown, named George Linderwood, who incautiously told him that he had that day disposed of a quantity of tobacco, obtaining $950 in payment. At one time during the day the two separated, when unknown to the other, $900 was deposited in the bank by Linderwood. In the evening the two went together to find some place of amusement, but afterwards went into a store together.—They remained there awhile, Dobbins going out once, and returning with a lantern, (which he had stolen.) He trimmed the lantern carefully, lighted it, told his new acquaintance that he was going up the river a little distance, to a friend's house, to remain over night," and invited him to go along. To this Linderwood consented. The two left the store in company, at late hour of the night, and walked quite a distance out of town. They at length reached a dark, gloomy and unfrequented spot, on a hill near the river, when Linderwood stopped suddenly, declared he would go no further, and accused his companion of the intention of robbing him.

Whatever may been his precious intention, young Dobbins seemed to have by this time made up his mind to do the fiendish deed. He set down the lantern, drew out a knife, and, before his victim could resist, stabbed him in the throat. According to his confession, he then ran away to a bridge which was near by, not knowing whether he had killed the man or not. There he waited for some time, but, hearing no movement, ventured back, and found that the man was lying dead on the ground, with the lantern still burning at his side. The murderer then proceeded to search his victim, and great was his rage and disappointment at finding only $48 50 in money and a silver watch. Fearful of being caught, he then ran away (forgetting in his fear to take the lantern), and took the first train to Cincinnati, and was soon found.

He quickly made confession of the whole affair. He appeared perfectly reckless, and said that the "authorities may hang him and be d—d." He had been in the army but deserted lately. He appears to be of the Vallandigham school, considering the war "a d—d Abolition war," and says that was the reason he deserted. He has a wife, to whom he has been married but about five months.

☞ The Columbus (Ga.) Sun, (a Dixie organ,) claims that the "*purest Southern blood*" courses in the veins of Vallandigham. And if Vallandigham don't quit spouting treason, the time may come when the "purest Southern blood" will have more difficulty in passing his jugular than our boats have in passing Vicksburg.

☞ An Imaginative Irishman gives utterance to this lamentation: "I returned to the halls of my fathers by night, and I found them in ruins!. I cried aloud, 'My fathers, where are they?' and an echo responded, 'Is that you, Patrick McClathery?'"

Letter from New York.

New York, Feb. 26, 1863.

Mr. Editor: You are already acquainted with the vastness and many of the objects of interest connected with this city; but years may be spent within it without becoming thoroughly acquainted, on account of the extensive field of observation.

Society here has many phases. It is composed of all imaginable varieties and shades of character. Here are commingled the rude and the refined, the religious and profane, the learned and the illiterate, the affluent and the destitute, the virtuous and ignoble, the young and the aged—all nations, dialects and sympathies; all habits, manners and customs of the civilized world. Notwithstanding the mixed multitudes that are incessantly thronging its various avenues, there are certain localities that exhibit distinct characteristics. Life in Wall street presents an epitomized view of its mercantile phase. Here are its Banks, and their great place of rendezvous, the Exchange—where many great projects have had their beginning; here have been planned vast schemes of commercial enterprise, where too has originated many acts of public benefaction. In the vicinity of Madison and Union squares, and especially Fifth Avenue, we find the monuments of the wealth, taste and splendor of its citizens. The Southern part of the city—its original site—exhibits all kinds of irregularity; but the upper portion is laid out regularly. Perhaps the densest part of city, from whence issues the vitalizing tide of its commerce, is the junction of Nassau and Fulton streets and its vicinity. The collision of interests which all the stir and traffic of these crowded scenes involve, brings human nature into strong relief, and intensifies the lights and shades of character. It is in these avenues to wealth—these vestibules where fraud contends with honor for an entrance into the temple—that we read the heart of man better than in books.

The great characteristic of New York is din and excitement—all is intense anxiety. It is especially noticeable in the leading thoroughfare of Broadway, where the noise and confusion, caused by the incessant passing and repassing of some thousands of vehicles per day, render it a scene of confusion.

New York has ever been renowned for its liberal public benfactions and charities. Among her many glories this is most conspicuous. Abounding in beneficent institutions suited to the relief, and enriched by the most liberal endowments for classical instructions, she bears the palm in all that pertains to the moral, intellectual advancement of society—an asylum for the distressed and oppressed of all nations.

A very extended view can be had from the steeple of Trinity Church. From this point the variegated scene stretches out in every direction with new beauties. North and South lies Broadway, with its teeming multitudes and its numberless vehicles; west and east are crowded streets of housetops terminating only with the water of the inclosing rivers. Looking eastward we see Wall street immediately below, with the Custom House on the left, the East river which separates New York from Brooklyn; with the Harbor stretching to the South. Transferring our gaze to Broadway, can be seen the Banks of the Republic, the Metropolitan Bank, Barnum's Museum, the Astor House, Park and City Hall, *Tribune* and *Times* offices, St. Nicholas Hotel, numerous elegant stores.

Turning to the opposite point of view, the Hudson river with Jersey City and Hoboken, with its beautiful walks, its distant hills and valleys.—This river is noted for its picturesque beauty. This can be seen only by journeying farther North. The Park in view is a triangular inclosure containing City Hall and other public buildings; at the Southern part of this, there is a beautiful fountain inclosed in a basin of large dimensions.

The iron is in the shape an Egyptian lily, around it are numerous perforations through which small jets of water are projected which descending from a mist, while the main jet throws up a column to a great height amidst the surrounding trees.

Cooper Institute—a familiar name—is a large building devoted to the improvement of all. The building covers an entire block fronting on Third avenue. In the basement is a large lecture room; the Second Story is arranged for Stores and Offices and rented to produce a revenue to meet the annual expenses of the Institute. The third Story, in which is an exhibition room, which is a continuation of the fourth, by galleries with alcoves for painting and Sculpture. The next story contains a lecture room, rooms also for experiments for instruments and for use of artists. If time and space would permit, I might continue. But no more for the present.

J.

☞ Of a person who was a sordid miser, it was told to Mr. Curran that he had set out from Cork to Dublin, with one shirt and a guinea. "Yes," said Curran, "and I will answer for it that he will change neither of them until he returns."

☞ Troubles are like dogs — the smaller they are the more they annoy you.

Compromise in 1861.

We have not chosen to waste labor or breathe in refuting the Seymourite assumption that the present war might have been averted by the acquiescence of the North in what is called "the Crittenden Compromise"—that is, by giving Slavery a warranty deed of all present *and future* territory of the Union south of the parallel of 36° 30' North latitude. So we never had any more idea of making any such surrender than the Slave Power had of accepting it, we have not deemed the subject of any serious importance. The simple fact is, that the Slavery Propagandists of the South had found their long-sought excuse and opportunity for breaking up the Union, and they were determined not to let them pass unimproved. This is the way they talked in Congress during the session which intervened between Mr. Lincoln's election and his inauguration:

Mr. O. R. Singleton of Miss, said Dec. 4, 1860—(second day of the session):

"I was not sent here for the purpose of making any compromise or to patch up existing difficulties. I leave Sir, to the sovereign State of Mississippi to determine for herself her present Federal relations."

Mr. Jones of Ga. spoke to the same purpose:

Mr. Hawkins of Florida said:

"While I am up, Mr. Speaker, I may as well say in advance, that I am opposed, and I believe my State is opposed to all and every compromise. The day of compromise has passed."

Mr. Clipton of Alabama said:

"Believing that a State has the right to secede, and that the only remedy for present evils in Secession, I will not hold out any delusive hope, nor sanction any temporizing policy."

And Mr. Pugh, representing the same State:

"As my State of Alabama intends following South Carolina out of the Union by the 10th of January next, I pay no attention to any action taken in this body."

On the following day Senator Iverson of Georgia held the following language:

"Sir, the Southern States that are now moving in this matter are not doing it without due consideration. We believe that the only security for the institution to which we attach so much importance is Secession and a Southern Confederacy. You talk about concession. You talk about repealing the Personal Liberty bills, as a concession to the South. Repeal them all to-morrow, sir, and it would not stop the progress of this revolution. It is not your Personal Liberty bills that we dread. Nor do we suppose that there will be any overt acts on the part of Mr. Lincoln. For one, I do not dread overt acts. I do not propose to wait for them. We intend to go out."

Jefferson Davis, the arch-conspirator, said on the 10th of the same month:

"The States in their sovereign capacity have now resolved to judge of the infractions of the Federal compact, and of the mode and measure of redress. Shall we cling to the mere forms, or idolize the name of Union, when its blessings are lost after its spirit has fled?"

On the next day but one Wigfall of Texas, said:

"So far as this Union is concerned, the cold sweat of death is upon it.—Your Union is *now* dead: your Government is now dead. There is now in the Gulf States no excitement.—There is a fixed, determined will, that they will be free."

On the 18th, the Crittenden resolutions were introduced. On the 31st, Senator Benjamin from Louisiana said:

"The State of Carolina, with an unanimity, scarcely with paralleled in history has dissolved the Union which connects her with the other States of the Confederacy, and has declared herself independent. Next week Mississippi, Alabama and Florida will have declared themselves independent; the week after, Georgia; and a little later, Louisiana; soon, very soon, to be followed by Texas and Arkansas. The day for the adjustment has passed. If you would give it now you are too late."

And on the 7th of January following, Senator Toombs of Georgia said:

"The success of the Abolitionists and their allies, under the name of the Republican party, has produced its logical results already. The Union, Sir, is dissolved. That is an *accomplished fact*, in the path of this discussion that men may as well heed.—And now you see the glittering bayonet, and you hear the tramp of armed men from your capital to the Rio Grande."

Mason of Virginia was overheard by Douglas to say: "No matter what compromise the North offers, the South must find a way to defeat it." And Pryor of Virginia telegraphed "We can get the Crittenden Compromise, but we don't want it."

But is it said: True, the Cotton States were resolved not to be conciliated but the *Border* States would have staid if the Crittenden Compromise had been carried, and they would soon have brought back the others." But Mason and Pryor were Border State men; and the Confederacy had settled the coffee of the whole concern by forbidding the introduction of slaves from any State which should adhere to the Union. Now the staple export of Virginia, and to a great extent of other border States, is their slave population—Virginia having received more money for her own flesh and blood sold to the Cotton States within the last fifty years than she is worth to-day. The political managers of the Cotton States were firmly resolved never to be reconciled to the Union—the Border states were intent on keeping their negro market—and they were vociferous in their protest against coercion. The border state delegates in the so-called "Peace Convention" in Washington were open in their declaration that, if the Cotton States should not be won back to the Union, the border states would follow them out of it;—Passing the Crittenden Resolves would have simply demoralized the North, and given the Rebel Confederacy a plausible ground for claiming all the Territories South of 36° 30' in case of disunion. It is well that the North escaped that snare.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

To the Democracy of Indiana.

Having a deep interest in the future glory and welfare of our country, and believing that we occupy a position in which we can see the effects of the political struggles at home, upon the hopes and fears of the rebels, we deem it our duty, to speak to you openly and plainly in regard to the same.

The rebels of the South are leaning on the Northern Democracy for support, and it is unquestionably true, that unjustifiable opposition to the Administration, is "giving aid and comfort to the enemy." While it is the duty of patriots to oppose the usurpation of power, it is alike their duty to avoid captious criticism, that might create the very evils which they attempt to avoid.

The name of Democrat, associated with all that is bright and glorious in the history of the past, is being sullied and disgraced by demagogues, who are appealing to the lowest prejudices and passions of our people.—We have nothing to expect from the South, and nothing to hope without their conquest. They are now using their money freely to subsidize the press and politicians of the North, and with what effect the tone of some of our journals, and the speeches of some of our leaders too plainly and painfully testify.

We see with deep solicitude and regret, that there is an undercurrent in Indiana, tending toward a coalition of the North-west with the South against the Eastern States. Be not deceived. Pause for the love you bear to your country, and reflect.—This movement is only a rebel scheme in disguise, that would involve you alike with themselves in the crime of rebellion, and bring to your hearthstones the desolation of a French revolution. Separation on either side with peace in the future is possible, and we are compelled by self-interest by every imprinciple of honor, and every impulse of manhood, to bring this unholy contest to a successful termination.

What! Admit that we are whipped? That twenty-three millions of Northern men, are unequal to nine millions of the south? Shame on the State, that would entertain so disgraceful a proposition! Shame upon the Democrat who would snbmit to it, and raise his his cowardly voice and claim that he was an Indianian! He and such bastards, with their offspring, are fit "mudsills," upon which should be built the lordly structure of their Southern aristocracy! And with whom would this unholy alliance be formed! With men, who have forgotten their fathers—their oaths, their country, and their God—with guerrillas—cotton burners—with those who force every male inhabitant of the South, capable of bearing arms into the field, though starving wives and babes are left behind! Men who persecute and hang, or drive from their lines, every man, woman and child, who will not fall down and worship the Southern god. And yet free born men of our State will sympathise with such tyrants, and dare even to dream of conciliation! Indiana's proud and loyal legions, number at least seventy thousand effective men in the field; and as with one great heart we know they would repudiate all unholy combinations, tending to the dismemberment of our Government.

In this dark hour of our country's trial, there is but one road to success and peace, and that is *to be as firmly united for our Government, as the rebels are against it.* Small differences of opinion, amount to nothing in this grand struggle for a nation's existence. Do not [illegible] even one straw in the way, and remember, that every word you speak to encourage the South, nerves the arm, and strikes the blow, which is aimed at the heart's blood of our brothers and kindred.

Alvin P. Hovey, Brig. Gen'l.
William T. Spicely, Col. 34th Ind.
William E. M'Lean, Col. 43d Ind.
Geo. F. M'Ginnis, Col. 11th Ind.
James R. Slack, Col. 47th Ind.
Helena, Ark., Feb. 2, 1863.

☞ The happiest man is the benevolent one, for he owns stock in the happiness of all mankind.

Some Plain Talk by a Kentucky Slaveholder.

The Cincinnati Gazette contains a long letter from Col. Leonidas Metcalf, commanding one of the Kentucky regiments. He is a slaveholder himself, but despises that class of Kentuckians who have no anxiety for anything except "niggers." The following is the concluding portion of this letter:

"We have got our eyes open at last. We see that they are too costly a luxury. Already a thousand millions has been spent by each side, and a thousand millions will not pay the destruction, which is a thousand dollars a head for every slave owner in the whole United States. And more awful yet, four hundred thousand of our own race have been slaughtered or died of disease in this unrighteous war. Our Congress has spent a great part of its time since we have been a nation, in wrangling over that question. Has not time abundantly proven that we cannot have it and peace too? The overbearing tendency instilled into us by the usages of the institution banishes the very idea of liberty, peace and progress. Instead of its being God's institution, it is His rod of punishment.—a thorn, a festering sting. Now is the time to rid the world of this bane of peace. Let us not fasten upon the innocent unborn this fruitful theme of injustice, strife and murder. Leave not a vestige of the curse. The knell of slavery was hung in the boom of the deep toned cannon intoned for the destruction of Fort Sumter; but like the boomerang in the hands of an unskillful thrower, rebounds with a killing blow. The blow reverberates and spreads until all Christendom heeds the warning.

The name of Lincoln and universal liberty will forever be as closely allied as the name of Christ and Christianity, and will go hand to hand with the Throne of grace."

Tories---A Prediction.

The Washington (Pa.) *Reporter* puts upon record for future reference, the following prediction, that, in coming years, when peace is restored throughout the land—as by God's blessing, and in spite of Locofocos, it will be these men in the North, who, in this terrible crisis of the nation's history, have uttered no word of encouragement to the Government—who have raised no voice in condemnation of the rebellion, but have denounced the powers that be, and openly or covertly declared their sympathy with the South, will aver with cursing and swearing, that they sustained and supported the Government all the way through. Mark the prediction, and remember it!

Tell an American boy of the present day that his grandfather was a tory in the revolutionary times, and he will resent the impeachment with indignation. In our heraldry, the brand of toryism, like bar of bastardy, is an ensign of dishonor, and it will be so hereafter. The tory fathers of to-day will transmit the disgrace to their posterity, and their children's children will be taunted with it to the third and fourth generation. The words disloyalty uttered by them to-day will be bitterly denied; but they have been engraved on the memory of living witnesses, and cannot be forgotten. The sentiments of their party, uttered through the press, have been enbalmed in printer's ink, and will come forth as witnesses against them before the great tribunal of history.

Death is a Grand Secret.

We know not, before hand, when and how and by what means we, or others, shall be brought to death; by what road we shall go the way whence we shall not return; by what disease or what disaster will be the door to put us into the house of appointment for all living.

We cannot describe what death is; how the knot is untied between the body and soul, nor how the spirit of man goes upward to be—we know not what, and to live—we know not how. With what dreadful curiosity does the soul launch out of eternity, and resign itself to an untried abyss. Let us be sure that the gates of heaven shall be open to us on the other side of death, though it is a way we are to go but once.

We have no correspondence at all with separate souls, nor an acquaintance with their state. It is an unknown, undiscovered region to which they are removed; we can neither hear from them nor send to them.—While we are here in a world of sensse we speak of the world of spirits as the blind do of colors. As we move thither we shall be amazed to find how much we have been mistaken.—*M. Henry.*

☞ "Heavy Days."—We find the following in the last United States Mail: Some idea will be given of the New York Post office, when the fact is mentioned that on Tuesday last, in addition to the usual work, there were received by a steamer from Newbern, N. C., 66,000 letters; Port Royal, 16,000; and three mails from New Orleans, by different steamers, bring about 15,000—making in all nearly 100,000 extra letters in one day. On the following morning by the arrival of the Saxonia, with the European mails, were received over 30,000 letters.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements inserted at the rate of 75 cents per square—each subsequent insertion 25 cents. A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers, and on long advertisements.

A space equal to twelve lines of this type measured as a square.

Special notices 25 per cent. addition to regular rates.

Business cards, 75 cents a line per year. Marriages and Deaths, Religious Notices and other Notices of a public nature

The Case Fairly and Strongly Put.

To say, that because of the proclamation the war is diverted from its object is as foolish and untrue as to say that it is diverted because of the desolation of Virginia. The object of the war is the maintenance of the Government—and the desolation and emancipation are inevitable incidents of thorough warlike operations. The object of the "conservative re-action" is the restoration of a party to power, and to effect that object it exposes the Government to destruction.

If a man likes the supremacy of party more than the supremacy of the Government—or if he hates the republicans more than he hates the rebels, then under the name of "conservatism" he will continue to favor the course which Vallandigham, Fernando Wood, and Jefferson Davis applaud. But if he loves his country more than party, order more than anarchy, peace more than war, he will support a Government which does not believe anything to be unconstitutional which is necessary to save the Constitution; nor anything truly dangerous to the liberty of any citizen which is essential to the guarantee of the liberty of all the people.

Shame on Northern Sympathizers.—The Louisville *Journal*, which is certainly not an Administration paper, has this scorching word of rebuke for those recreants in the free States who can only see evil acts of the Government and only good in those of the infamous tyrants who have rebelled against the Union and now oppress the people of the Southern States. We find among the editorial articles in the Journal for February 9th:

"What is to be thought of these citizens and others, who, pretending to be for the Union, send up ceaseless howls over every military arrest in the United States, yet are never heard to breathe a murmur over the thousands and thousands of arbitrary arrests, imprisonments, confiscations, whippings and hangings constantly going on in the rebel confederacy?—If they have the liberty of breathing the free air of heaven, have they not more liberty than they personally deserve?

"Our Federal Administration, in its worst features, which have certainly been atrocious, has been almost a miracle of constitutional and legal freedom in comparison with the Government to which the rebels and rebel sympathizers among us would force us to succumb."

The Difference Between Premium and Discount.—The following, which we copy from an exchange, is a brief but lucid explanation of an important subject in these times not generally very well understood:

It is generally believed that when gold is worth fifty per cent. premium a paper dollar is only worth fifty cents, and that its depreciation is formic the same as the rise in premium on gold. This error arises from its confounding of premium with discount. Fifty per cent taken from an article is much greater than the addition of that amount. If we add fifty per cent. to tenpence makes fifteen, or one third more; if we deduct fifty per cent it reduces it to five, or one half. So a paper dollar, when gold is worth fifty per cent. premium, is worth sixty-six and two-thirds cents, instead of forty. The following is a simple way of showing this: Five gold dollars at 100 are equal to eight paper dollars at 150; hence each paper dollar is just five-eighths of the other, or 62½ cents.

Spurgeon's Prayer.—On a late Sunday, Mr. Spurgeon, in the course of his prayer, said:—"O God, we pray for the nation across the ocean, and this time we will make use of a supplication which we have not used these three months. We are afraid that our Northern brethern were not sincere in them throwing off the bands of slavery, but now they have come out honestly, we pray God, speed the North!" Throughout the vast assemblage there was one hearty, loud response of "Amen," which was the more thrilling, because in the Metropolitan Tabernacle the worshipers said not generally make any audible responses. "By any means," continued Mr. Spurgeon, "by any means set the slave free, but let this cruel war be also stopped."

☞ An exchange relates a "good anecdote" of a chap who is on board of a man-of-war. When the iron-clad was just going into action, the soldier was on his knees. An officer sneeringly asked him if he was afraid.—"No, I was praying," was the response. "Well, what are you praying for?" continued the officer.—"Praying that the enemy's bullets may be distributed the same way as the prize money—principally among the officers," was the quick and ready retort.

☞ A dentist in a neighboring village advertises that he will "spare no pains" in extracting peoples' molars. Surprising candor!

☞ It is an old proverb that "boys will be boys." What a pity 'tisn't equally true that men will be men.

BEAVER ARGUS.

Wednesday, March 11th, 1863.

D. L. IMBRIE, Editor & Proprietor.

S. M. Pentengill & Co.,

No. 37 Park Row, N. Y., & 6 State st., Boston, are our Agents for the ARGUS in those cities and are authorized to take Advertisements and Subscriptions for us at our *Lowest Rates.*

NOTICE.

HAVING disposed of my interest in the Beaver *Argus*, all those indebted to me for subscription, job work, etc., will please call and settle immediately with J. L. Anderson, who is authorized to receipt in my name.

Feb. 19, '62. T. C. NICHOLSON.

☞The Executive Committee of the Republican and Union party are requesting to meet at the Court House on Wednesday, the 18th inst., at 1 o'clock, P. M. A full attendance is desired, as business of importance will be before the Committee.

D. L IMBRIE, *Ch'n.*

The following is a list of the names of the Committee:

D. L. Imbrie, *Ch'n.*	P. B. Young,
John Roberts,	Wm. Shrodes,
Wash'tn Johnston,	Robt. Bradshaw,
John Stiles,	Joseph A. Wray,
David Johnston,	Thos. B. Wells,
Robt. Barclay	Wm. A. Laird,
Samuel Gibson,	Sam'l. Lawrence,
Samuel Mitchell,	B. B. Chamberlin,
John Wilson,	John Slentz.

NOTICE TO CANDIDATES.—No announcement of name will, hereafter, be made without payment of Two DOLLARS—excepting Coroner, Auditor, &c., which will be ONE DOLLAR.

☞The Closing Exercises of the Beaver Seminary & Institute, will take place, in the M. E. Church, Thursday evening, commencing at 7 o'clock. They will consist of Music, Colloquies, Prize Reading and Prize Essays. Admission 10 cents.

Knights of the Golden Circle.

We do not desire to condemn all secret organizations as unlawful and mischievous in their objects; but whilst admitting that some have done many charitable and humane acts, yet others have been conceived in iniquity, and their purpose and aim are only evil, and that continually. What the secret workings of that detestable Order, styled the *Knights of the Golden Circle*, are, we are unable, fully, to portray. But when facts like that of McHenry, being summoned before the Grand Jury of the United States Districts Court in Indiana recently, to testify in a cause in reference to the organization, and refused to do so on the ground that he could not, without criminating himself of *Treason*, against the United States Government, we may readily infer that in secret conclave they are plotting the overthrow of this Union—else why would an avowed member claim the constitutional privilege of not answering as a witness in Court upon the ground that no one is bound to criminate himself? But Rebel sympathisers say there is no such Order amongst us in the North, when it has been satisfactorily ascertained that a branch of the identical fraternity meets in the Capital of our own State every Thursday night, where documents of a treasonable nature are franked, directed, and sent abroad by members representing the party that prates about military despotism, and denounces the administration as abolition and Black Republican. What then think you of these Golden Knights, when they have been heard to declare that unless their numbers were greatly increased, the Order and the Democratic party would be ruined. Is this the language that should swell up from every patriotic, American heart, or is it not rather the sentiment of that traitorous portion of the modern Democracy, who, in connection with the Southern Confederacy and Jeff. Davis, their master, are employing this secret Order under the mild name of Golden Circle, as an infernal machine for the destruction of our Government. Should men, possessed of such demon-like spirit be suffered, even within our own hearing, to declare that if they had to take up arms in defense of our own country, the first they would shoot down would be the Chief Magistrate of this nation.

Does the Democratic party sanction the principles of this Order? If they do not, then they have committed gross mistakes in the selection of their representatives from some of the districts of Pennsylvania.

ORATION BY JUDGE AGNEW.—We understand that a legislative invitation will shortly be tendered to Judge Agnew, of the Butler, Beaver and Lawrence Judicial district, to repeat before the members of the Legislature, at an early day, his oration on the "Adaptation of the Constitution to the suppression of the Rebellion." The Judge first delivered the oration at New Castle, Lawrence county, and is pronounced by those who had the pleasure of hearing it, as one of the most masterly defences of the Constitution and vindication of the laws, that has been made since the commencement of the rebellion.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

Dissensions in the Army.

It appears that dissentions exist in some portions of our army. This should not be so. Unless our Generals can act in harmony, we must be liable not only to continual vexation, but to suffer defeat and disasters, ruinous to our cause.

These troubles are deeply to be regretted by every lover of his country, because of the weakness they must necessarily introduce into our military operations. There are various causes for this state of affairs. The greatest is the want of one great military mind, to have the active directions of all military movements. Upon this subject our people, and even the most intelligent, it now appears, have been greatly mistaken. It has been believed that Gen. Halleck the General-in-Chief had the supreme command; but this appears now not to be so. He has been hitherto acting only as an adviser of the Executive.

The understanding is that in future, there will be an entire change in the mode of conducting our military operations, by which more efficiency, vigor and energy, will be infused into all the military departments, and that there will be more harmony of action and feeling amongst our commanders. Another and perhaps the greatest cause of our troubles has been that too many enemies of the government, in plain terms, traitors, have crept into command. This evil is being rapidly remedied. Many whose patriotism has been doubted, and who have done great injury to our cause, have been removed or forced to resign, and large numbers more will share the same fate.

The administration has determined that none but brave and patriotic men shall in future have any command in our armies.

President Lincoln, than whom a better, or more truly wise and patriotic man does not exist, will require every man to do his duty as faithfully as he does it himself, and we are confident that if every officer and soldier is as faithful and honest as he is himself, our spring campaign will produce the most glorious results for our country.

Let all the people unite in giving their hearty support to the Executive, and our patriotic Generals and armies in the field, without grudging or complaint, and we may safely predict that the southern traitors will be reduced to obedience to the laws in a much shorter time than can be imagined.

But let those traitors who, under the pretence of wanting peace, are opposing the government in its efforts to crush out this rebellion and restore the Union, be cautious in their movement. Neither the people at home, nor our brave men in the armies will much longer tolerate such miserable scoundrels.

☞The Legislature of Pennsylvania has at length consummated the outrage with which it has for sometime threatened the people of Beaver county, by the passage of the bill to change the venue in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Mrs. Barker *et. al.* Both Houses have, by large majorities, passed the bill against the protest of the Senators and Representatives from this District, and the almost unanimous wishes of its people. We have not, at the time of writing, been informed whether it has received the signature of the Governor; but as the bill has been returned once, and passed a second time, the Executive would, perhaps, be diverging from the line of his duty did he again interpose his veto, and we neither ask nor expect him to do so. He has the thanks of our people for the promptness and firmness with which he quashed the first, artfully penned as it was, to favor the escape of the persons indicted, and defeat the ends of justice.

The case goes to Washington county for trial, and we sincerely trust that the impartial justice will be meted out to the defendants there which their friends falsely alleged they could not receive at the hands of the courts and juries of Beaver.

☞Capt. John W. Hague, of this county, commanding Co. I, 134th Reg. P. V., has, we are glad to learn, recovered sufficiently from his wounds to be able to rejoin his command. The company was recruited at Enon Valley and Darlington, and is composed largely of citizens of this county.—Being the left flank company of the regiment, it was particularly exposed to the fire of the enemy at Fredericksburg, fought bravely and lost one half the men taken into action. The 1st Lieut., Hugh Barnes, of Darlington, was killed; Capt. Hague was shot through the body, and was at first supposed to be mortally wounded.—Serg'ts J. T. W. M'Cune and T. J. M'Carter of the same company have returned to their homes discharged, being completely broken down by the hardships and exposures of the present campaign. Sergt. M'Cune, we are informed, is recovering his health, but M'Carter is lying in a critical condition at his residence. Both distinguished themselves at Fredericksburg by their bravery.

INTERVENTION.

With the arrival of every dispatch from Washington, we have the exciting news that England or France, or both, have determined to interpose their power to put a stop to our lamentable and disastrous civil war, but, fortunately, by the next arrival, or soon after, we receive news that the reports of intervention are without foundation, and again the people, or at least the loyal portion of our citizens, again breathe freely.

We are perfectly aware, as we have shown to our readers in various articles upon the subject, that the aristocracy in England, with a few honorable exceptions, are in favor of a recognition of this miserable abortion called "The Southern Confederacy," and are continually using their government to put an end to the civil war. They do more; they give countenance to the traitors who reside in London, and circulate the most disgraceful falsehoods in relation to the Government of the United States, and they furnish means from their coffers to traitors to supply them with the means of breaking down our free institutions. The government of England has listened too much to the clamor of these nobles and purse-proud aristocrats. They have done so until a feeling of bitter hostility has been created amongst our people. But, fortunately, a reaction has been recently produced. The middle and lower classes of the people of England have discovered the true condition of affairs here, and aroused themselves to meet their lordly oppressors, and give the full weight and power of their influence in favor of free government. On the one hand it is evident that the nobles and aristocracy are determined, as far as they control affairs, to crush out the liberties of the people in all lands where they enjoy the rights which God has given them, but which restrain or limit their desire to rule over beings they are accustomed to consider as their inferiors; whilst upon the other the great masses of the people are determined not to be controlled any longer by those who by hereditary right have assumed to trample upon them. The resolve has been announced to the world that the age of despotism and tyranny is past.—The down-trodden people of Europe are no longer to be treated as inferiors, but will ere long show their determination to stand by only free nations upon the earth. They know well that if the slaveholding traitors of the United States, and the despotic and unprincipled aristocracy at home, succeed in their hellish schemes of destroying this, the best human government that ever existed, the hope of the millions in the old world, now longing for the enjoyment of liberty, will be crushed out for ever.

Meetings of the people are being held in every important city and district in England, to express the sympathy of the English people with our government in its present troubles, and even in the city of London, a meeting has been held in Exeter Hall, which for number and respectability, has never been equaled in the British Capital.

In the districts where the operatives are suffering for the necessaries of life in consequence of their being deprived of cotton by the blockade of Southern ports, they feel and have expressed the strongest hopes that our government may finally succeed in crushing out this most unrighteous rebellion. They are willing to suffer patiently rather than see the light of liberty and the hopes of suffering humanity forever extinguished. A spirit has been aroused which may eventually terminate in the final overthrow of the classes which have for centuries trampled with an iron heel upon the rights of those who, by nature, should be permitted to enjoy all the happiness to which all men are entitled.

The English government must put a stop to the aid and comfort given by their people to the rebellion. No more pirates must be built, armed and equipped and manned and sent forth upon the high seas to prey upon our commerce. They must act in good faith with our government, or they may experience trouble at home, for the great masses of the English are right, and are now becoming acquainted with the true condition of affairs. They cannot be longer blinded to their interest, or to their rights, by an aristocracy which has long enough trampled upon their rights and the rights of mankind.

In our next we will say something further, and shall give our views briefly, as to the course of France or rather of Napoleon the Third.

COLUMBUS, O., March 4.—The editorial office of the *Crisis* was mobbed tonight by soldiers. The composing rooms of the same publication, in another building, were left undisturbed. General Cooper has called out the military force under his command to restore order.

Southern Opinion of Northern Peace-makers.

We commend the following precious discourse on the *peace makers*, or as commonly known, the "copperheads," to the attention and consideration of the few in our town and county who disgrace themselves, and the county, by showing a willingness to eat dirt, or do any dirty act to promote the success of traitors, who despise them and their meanness. The Richmond *Inquirer* speaks in these complimentary terms: "We presume they (the peace-makers) will be told that the first thing they have to do, is to call back their forces to their own country, that then we will be willing to make treaties with them, but as to a union with the confederacy under the Old Flag, or any other, they come two years too late. Two years and an abyss of horor and hatred, and the blood of our slaughtered brothers crying from the ground, all prohibits that impious Union. If they repudiate the debt they have created, abandon the government they have established and recant the vows and pledges, *and eat dirt*, it is well. We shall be charmed. The movement will suit us perfectly. And although we shall not exactly respect the authors in that affair, yet we shall not be unwilling to trade with them—*holding our noses a little*—and to show them all suitable civilities—but at a safe distance."

☞The "Copperhead" that drags his slimy and disgusting length about the *Star* office, and pretends to edit that paper, belches forth in a fearful tirade of abuse of us in his last issue. But we cannot afford to sacrifice our self-respect by replying to an article so low and filthy—one so full of blackguardism perfectly characteristic however of the "slangwhang" editor, (O. S. Long). He says, "*we are not afraid of Imbrie.*" Bravo!! who wants *him* to be afraid? We might reply that Imbrie is not afraid of *him*, although he don't carry a *pistol* and threaten to shoot as does O. S. Long; neither does he profess to be a bully nor boast of his physical strength. Long need not have troubled himself by saying, "we want nothing to do with him *personally* and *politically*," for he knew that we had determined on that a long time ago—in fact we are glad to say that that we never had. We have no association with men sunk so low in the scale of moral and political depravity. As for his not having anything to do with us "editorially," his mind is too weak for that his species may be known by the size of his ears and by his braying. Yet although we cannot reply to the foul and stupid article alluded to, if we find any article in the *Star* worthy our attention we will not let it pass unnoticed. And will not be deterred by O. S. Long or his thieving correspondents of acc modities.

NASHVILLE, March 6.—There was fighting all day yesterday between Van Dorn's command and a federal force of three regiments of infantry, about five hundred cavalry, and one battery, at Springville, thirteen miles south of Franklin. Col Robinson's three regiments of infantry were cut to pieces, or captured by the rebel forces. They fought desperately, but their ammunition became exhausted, when they were overpowered by superior numbers, and either killed or captured. The cavalry and artillery got off safely. There are seven regiments of Federals at that place.—Van Dorn is reported to have eighteen thousand men in his command.

NASHVILLE, March 6.—Five regiments of infantry, one battery (18th Ohio) with the Ninth Pennsylvania and Second Michigan Cavalry, all under the command of Col. Coburn, of the Thirty-third Indiana advanced on Spring Hill on the 4th inst. Several spirited skirmishes occurred during the day, our troops camping four miles distant. On the 5th, the move ment was renewed, the rebels falling back, in apparent disorder, on Thompson's station. Here they suddenly opened on our men with three batteries on different points and at the same time appeared on each flank in greatly superior force.

The unequal conflict was maintained with great determination and heavy loss on both sides, but finally resulted unfortunately to our troops, the largest part of the 33d Ind., 19th Mich., 22d Wisconsin, and 85th Ind., with most of their commissioned officers, being captured. Our artillery and cavalry were successfully withdrawn. The 12th Ohio was out, but returned without loss.

All quiet to-day: The rebels have fallen back. Their force was infantry with heavier artillery than we had.

Gen. Gilbert's non action in failing to reinforce Coburn is remanded by officers and men.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—From the Richmond *Examiner* of Monday:—*Savannah*, February 28.—The steamer Nashville in coming up the Opeeche river, grounded on the mud bar before Fort M'Allister, and was discovered by the Yankee fleet. A Yankee iron clad opened fire across the marsh at the Nashville at half past seven o'clock, and continued it until ten o'clock, when an incendiary shell struck the Nashville and set her on fire, and she is now a total wreck.—The Fort fired upon the Yankee and hit her twice. The other gunboat of the fleet fired upon the fort, but did no damage.

[We select the following from the "*Cavalier*" a little paper published at Yorktown, Va., by J. Hiram Champion, A. M. 1st Lieut. 8th Indp't N. Y. Battery. Let it be read. It corresponds with what every soldier we have talked with says:]

Northern Traitors.

That class of men at the North who are crying the country is irretrievably ruined—it is no use fighting any longer—our soldiers are demoralized and discouraged—the South is too strong for us and will surely secure her independence—we told you so long ago, and if you had taken our advice you would have saved the country much blood and treasure, are raising no new howl, but their old one slightly varied to meet their present wishes. These assertions, like all others they have ever uttered in regard to national affairs, are all base lies, and the authors of them should receive a brand that will show them in their true character. Those who have made inquiry and found out that almost every case these men are descendants of revolutionary tories, will not be astonished at their hatred to our free institutions and their persistent efforts to destroy them. Wherein they most exceed their fathers in meanness is in trying claim a name that expresses just the opposite course of action from theirs. A wolf in sheep's clothing, or the devil in the garb of an angel of light is no greater hypocrite than one of these traitors under the name of democrat.

In the first place they are the authors of the war. By claiming that we ought to do nothing if the South rebelled, they encouraged her to believe that we would do nothing.—They kept us doing nothing just as long as possible, and all this time she gained strength. They have been strengthening her hands ever since, giving her aid and comfort in every way they could devise. They are far more dishonest than the South. The South says openly they are her friends, while they seek to deny it. Her press mentions with exultancy as untiring allies the Woods of New York, Vallandigham of Ohio, Saulsbury of Delaware, the Indiana legislature, and all of their class. If these men had the least spark of shame left they would crawl away where the light of day might never fall on them again. Claimed as friends by a pack of villians, who, educated and highly favored by what themselves declared to be the best government the world ever saw rise up and try to destroy it the moment they cannot hold over it undisputed control. To have been claimed as friends by Cataline, Judas Iscariot, Benedict Arnold, or even the devil would be honorable beside this. Every soldier esteems himself insulted when he is told that he is discouraged in his country's cause. He can see that in expelling armed rebels from Kentucky and Missouri and large portions of every other State they are attempting to hold, we have accomplished a great deal. In this region, where the campaign is looked upon as failure, and where, to a great extent, it was, we can very sensibly discern the narrowing down of rebel dominion.

Less than a year ago we stood beside Fortress Monroe and saw guns manned by rebels that could throw their shells to that place. Now no armed rebel can approach within forty miles of the spot. In this way has the girdle all around them been tightened, and he can see that at this rate they will finally be crushed, and take however long and cost however much, it must be done.

If instead of saying we were discouraged in the cause of our country, they would say we were disgusted and enraged at their meanness, they would for once speak truth. The mystery of mysteries to us is that claiming to think the North so mean and weak, and the South so upright and strong, they do not go South.—We would not stay one hour with a vile crew, when we had noble friends, with glorious prospects to take us to their homes and heart.

It would please us to see the government sieze these traitors and give them a choice of two alternatives: either go out and fight under our glorious banner or take passage for Dixie. We can flog Jeff and his minions, reinforced by all these if they will only come out in their true character. It is usual to attend to an enemy in the rear first and we hope these may not be neglected.

TO COMMUTE PUNISHMENT.—Mr. Penny introduced in the State Senate, on the 4th inst., a bill to authorize the Governor to commute the penalty of death in certain cases to a specific term of imprisonment. The bill provides that the Governor shall have power to commute to imprisonment in the penitentiary of the proper district, for such term as he shall deem expedient, not less than four years, the sentence of any person under sentence of death at the termination of the term of office of any preceding Governor, such time, to which the sentence may be commuted, to be computed from the time that sentence of death was passed upon such person.

NEW YORK, March 6.—John Anthon, an eminent lawyer of this city, died to day, aged seventy-nine years.

The *Evening Post* says the steamer Northern Light, which arrived at this port to-day from Aspinwall, was chased on Tuesday morning, off the coast of Florida, by a propellor steamer which, when first seen, raised a signal of distress; but she subsequently gave chase to the Northern Light, and continued it until a United States war vessel hove in sight. Some of the officers of the Northern Light declined to admit that it was possible that the vessel was a privateer.

A letter from Cairo, dated 3d inst., mentions a rumor that the whole of Porter's fleet had run by Vicksburg.

Public Meeting.

FRANKFORT SPRINGS, Mar. 3, '63.

Agreeably to previous notice a number of citizens of Hanover tp., Beaver co., Hanover tp., Washington co., and Findley tp., Allegheny co., met in the United Presbyterian Church in Frankfort, for the purpose of hearing from persons who have visited the army hospitals, of the wants of the sick and wounded soldiers, and consulting with reference to sending such aid as the Government seems unable to furnish. After reading the 13th chapter of Rome, by Rev. Hunter and prayer by Rev. Purdy, the meeting was organized by electing Jno. Proudfit, Esq., chairman, and T. C. Carothers, secretary. On motion persons present, who have visited the army hospitals were called upon to give such information as they could with reference to the sick and wounded soldiers; the following gentlemen responded, Dr. John McCarrell, Rev. Boyle and Messrs. Thomas Purdy and John Purdy. Returned soldiers present, who have been discharged on account of sickness, were called upon, and Jas. Proudfit responded. The following were named as the principal things that may be done by the people at home to aid the soldiers.

1st. By holding meetings, passing resolutions, writing letters, &c., convince them that we believe they are right, that their cause is good, and that *they will be sustained.*

2nd. Frequent visits from their friends, and from persons sent to inquire into their wants, having the means to supply such as may, from their nature, be beyond the reach of Government.

3d. Cases of soldiers in the hospitals, who are unfit for duty and likely to remain so, and who, thus far, have been unable to procure discharges on account of neglect or inefficiency of officers in charge, should be brought to the knowledge of the Government.

4th. We should not allow minor differences of opinion, party politics or any thing else, to prevent us from uniting, as one man, in sustaining our government and our army until rebellion is crushed, right maintained and peace restored.

It was stated by the returned soldiers present, that it is all important that the articles furnished for the hospitals should be placed in the hands of some one who would see that they are safely delivered, as but few articles ever reach the soldiers unless sent in this way.

On motion a committee consisting of Rev's McElwee D. D., Hunter Boyle, Campbell and Dr. McCarrell, was appointed on resolutions. Committee reported the following:

WHEREAS, The present war was forced upon the loyal states by a long series of hostile acts, such as seizing forts, mints, and arsenals; and was after the bombardment of Fort Sumter accepted by our whole people, with but few exceptions, as a necessity not to be avoided by any fair and honorable means; and whereas it was, and still is the purpose of the rebels to overthrow our free democratic institution, and erect a vast empire founded on African Slavery as the chief corner stone thereof. Therefore

Resolved, 1st. That the Union and good Government transmitted to us by our Fathers, under which we have lived so happily, must be maintained.

2nd. That the rebellion must be crushed, and the rebels brought to absolute and unconditional submission, and that it is right and proper in our rulers at Washington, and it is their bounden duty to employ for this purpose every just and honorable means they have, or can command.

3d. That if the South should prevail in this great struggle, whether by force of the sword, or by insidious compromise, we have only to expect a vast extension of that enslavement of the tongues, pen and press, which has prevailed in the Southern States for many years, and at no distant day an oligarchy of slaveholders will dominate throughout this great continent.

4th. That as we regard our rights and liberties, and those of our children; we are bound to sustain the Government, and to encourage our soldiers in the field, and that we will do so by our prayers, our contributions, and in every possible way.

5th. That we consider it the duty of every minister of the gospel, in leading his congregation, to offer up prayer for constituted authorities, and for our vast army in the field.

6th. That two persons be appointed in each school district, to solicit contributions for the benefit of the soldiers.

7th. That Dr. John McCarrell, Dr. M. Lawrence, Messrs. Alex. Aten, Jas. Nelson, Robt. Harsha, Rich. Donaldson, Jno. Duncan, Jno. Miller, and And. Caldwell, be a central committee to appropriate the contributions obtained, and secure the services of one minister and one pious layman, to visit the sick in the hospitals, and administer to their temporal and spiritual wants.

8th. That the Secretary be requested to furnish a copy of the minutes of the meeting for publication in the papers of Beaver, Washington and Allegheny counties.

After some discussion, and amendment of resolution 2nd, so as to make it read as above written, the resolutions were adopted without a dissenting vote. On motion central committee was instructed to appoint two ladies in each school district, to solicit contribution as provided for in resolution 6th. The meeting was then addressed by Rev. Campbell, and on duty both as patriots and christians to aid our sick and wounded soldiers clearly pointed out. Some remarks were made by Rev's. Hunter and Boyle with reference to the best method of sending contributions to the hospitals. On motion agreed to meet again in this house, on Tuesday, 31st inst., at the hour of 11 o'clock, a. m.

On motion, adjourned with prayer by Rev. Hunter.

JOHN PROUDFIT, *Ch'n.*

T. C. CAROTHERS, *Sec'y.*

Harrisburg Correspondence.

HARRISBURG, Mar. 6, 1863.

MR. EDITOR:—Since my last the Legislature had an excursion to Scranton. How much this will add to the interests of their constituents perhaps Father Wakefield's committee could decide.

Nothing of local interest to your people has been done this week.

Mr. Kane, of Fayette, your extra member, has made a demonstration against the Monongahela Bridge Company and the Steubenville Rail Road Bridge. He had bills reported giving a *constructions* to the act authorizing the erection of said Bridges. No one, before this Solon appeared on the stage, ever knew the true "intent and meaning" of those acts. He should add another section to his Pittsburg bill, stating that it is the "true intent and meaning" of the Government of the Universe that no storm shall prevail whilst a coal-boat is descending the Ohio river.

There is much ignorance and no little demagogueism on this subject of Bridges over navigable streams. "This world was made for Caesar and for Pompey too." Kane and his school seem to think it was made solely for Caesar. Whilst it is conceded that the Monongahela river is a navigable stream and that, therefore, the Public have a right to use the same, it should not be forgotten that the people on both sides of it have an equal right to cross it. These rights are mutual and equal. I have no doubt that thousands cross the Monongahela Bridge for every individual who passes in boats under it. I have been told by Western men also that only seven coal boats have been injured by passing under said Bridges since its erection.

If these are facts what an outrage does Kane's bill propose. He wants the Bridge elevated *higher than the 2nd floor of the Monongahela House.* The people of Pittsburg, with a want of foresight, which was astonishing, made a desperate opposition, *at the State's expense*, to the erection of the Wheeling Bridge. "Chickens come home to roost," sometimes.

Some cunning chaps have bought the interest of certain Directors of Stephen Girard &c.'s Bank. They have had a decision in their favor against the city of Philadelphia as to taxing property in the coal region, appertaining to it by said deceased.

The parties as [illegible] but this case seems to differ [illegible] much from the Parker case that the persons who vehemently advocated the latter oppose the former. All right, of course. Philadelphia folks are so much elevated above other mortals that interest affects them not. It was proposed to take the case to Pittsburg. As these two cities have been so long in a state of love, harmony and mutual admiration, the change could have no effect especially as Thos. Williams would appear for the plaintiffs. He has said so many pretty things in praise of the Quakers that he could be safely trusted.

On Wednesday a disgraceful scene occurred in the House. [illegible] member from Westmoreland, excited and partially [illegible] place, using such ugly words as "liar" and "scoundrels." So far he has not made any apology to the House which he has so grossly insulted.

To-day the House refused to suspend the rules in order to entertain a motion to grant the use of the Hall to those Democratic patriots—Johnston of Penn, and Wright of Indiana—to speak in favor of the Union, liberty and law. Talk of loyalty after that. The test could not be fairer. These men are loyal Democrats, and on that account are read out of the party. Go on vipers; your bite is fatal. Both Johnston and Wright spoke in the Court House this evening. The House was literly organized to listen to these men, life long Democrats, and contrast their opinions and actions with the bogus pretenders to the name in our State is sufficient to convince any honest man that treason walks, talks and acts in our very midst.

Be not discouraged!—a good time is coming. These Northern traitors will have their reward.

Their secret organization is pretty well known. Whom the Gods would destroy they first make mad.

A. B. C.

☞The Vincennes *Sun* has an article, talking of "Old Joe Wright inciting mobs." The idea seems to be that it is inciting mobs to advise the people to resist the secession schemes of Northern traitors. It might as well be understood that the Northern secessionists must stop short of the overt, or they will be killed. Of course they can talk treason for a while with physical impunity, but let them proceed to act it, and they will run a gauntlet of bayonets. There will be no such thing as peaceable secession in the northwest. Those who are talking of joining the South and cutting off New England, are either utterly ignorant of what they are talking about, or they mean civil war. They can have it, if they insist upon it—no doubt about that.

MEMPHIS, March 3, via Cairo, March 5.—The ram Indianola was captured under circumstances which look to the belief that she was unnecessarily surrendered. On last Friday the Indianola and Queen of the West were discovered under our guns at Warrenton. The canal between the Mississippi and Lake Providence has been finished, but water has not yet been let in.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—In sore legs, ulcers, scrofulous affections and glandular swellings operates gently, but with a surety and rapidity that surpass the most ardent expectation. Its purifying and curative power have never been disputed by all who have given it a fair trial. It is as mild in action as it is beneficial in effect. Sold everywhere.

Court Proceedings.

The following cases were disposed of last week:

James Kelly vs. James M'Elduff, Sommons Ejectment. Verdict of Jury in favor of plaintiff, for promises described in writ, and six cents damages.

Same vs. James Kelly & Wife vs. James M'Elduff, Ejectment. Verdict of Jury for pltf's for the undivided one half of premises described in writ, and six cents damages, and the other undivided one half found for the defendant.

Commonwealth vs. Casper Whitsell, Indictment for selling liquor contrary to law. Defendant pleads guilty to the indictment and the court sentence him to pay a fine of $25 and costs.

Same vs. Washington Gordon, Indictment Assault and Battery with intent to kill and murder. Jury sworn, render guilty of an assault only in the first Count and guilty generally upon the second Count in the indictment.

Same vs. Austine Wilson, Indictment for Assault and Battery. Verdict of Jury Defendant not guilty as he stands. Defendant to pay three fifths and the Prosecutor two fifths of the costs.

Same vs. Bonaparte Miller & David Vashlick Indictment for larceny.--Verdict guilty.

Same vs. Barbara Hartley, Indictment for selling liquor contrary to law. Defendant pleads guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of $10 and costs.

Same vs Catharina Carley, Indictment for Perjury. The Grand Jury ignores the bill of indictment and the County to pay the costs.

Same vs. John H. Smith, Indictment for an Assault & Battery with intent to kill and murder. Ignoramus and Washington Gordon to pay the costs.

Same vs. John S. Hollenbaugh, Indictment for obtaining money by false pretences. Ignoramus, and Samuel Trax the prosecutor, to pay the costs.

Same vs Jacob Morgan, charge of Assault and Battery. The Court direct the District Attorney to enter a *nolle prosequi* in this case on payment of costs by defendant.

Same vs. Samuel M'Carty, charge of Fornication and Bastardy. The Court permit the District Attorney to enter a *nolle pros* on payment of costs by defendant, and filling a *bond* to the County the County against the future charge of the child (in case of birth).

Same vs. Samuel Spencer. Indictment for murder. Verdict Guilty of murder in second degree.

Same vs. James Spencer and Wm. Patterson. On trial.

MARRIED—On Monday evening, March 2nd 1863, by John Slentz, Esq., Mr. JOEL F. REED, of Columbiana county, Ohio, to Miss ISEDORE SMITH, of Smith's Ferry, Beaver county, Pa.

DIED—In Washington D. C., March 1st, 1863, LIZZIE B. daughter of M. S. and Agnes Quay, aged 3 years and one month.

Beaver Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE "ARGUS."

Flour per bbl.		$7 00
" 100 lbs		3 75
Dried Apples per bushel		
" Peaches "		3 00
Wheat "		1 40
Corn "		80
Oats "		1 00
Barley "		55
Clover Seed, "		99
Timothy Seed, "		3 00
Flax Seed, "		2 00
Beans, "		1 00
Potatoes, "		2 75
Onions "		90
"		60
"		1 00
"		12½
"		5
Shoulders, "		10
Sides, "		8
Tallow, "		9
Lard, "		10
Candles, "		12½
Soap, "		6
Molasses, "	Gallon	8
Carbon Oil, "		66
		60

Orphans' Court Sale.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans' Court of Beaver, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or out-cry, on the premises on

TUESDAY, *April 7th*, 1863.

at 10 o'clock, M., the following real estate of Robert Smith, dec'd., situate in Ohio township, Beaver county, Pa., viz: The one undivided half of a farm of land, containing about ONE HUNDRED & NINETY-ONE ACRES, bounded on the north by land of Hunter Potter and Alexander Todd's heirs, on the west by the Ohio river, on the east by land of Hogg's heirs, on the west by land of Charles S. Nell; about 125 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation, balance well timbered. Improvements: one Frame House, one story high, 18 by 36 feet; a good Frame Barn, 60 by 36 feet—and other outbuildings. A good assortment of Fruit Trees on the premises.

The above described property is situated about 2 miles above Smith's Ferry, on the Ohio river, and from its locality and situation, well suited for gardening purposes.

TERMS—One-third of purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale by the Court, the balance in two equal annual instalments from that date, with interest thereon from the same time.

☞ For further information enquire of the undersigned, Administrator of said Samuel Smith, dec'd., Black Hawk P. O. Beaver Co., Pa.

JOHN SLENTZ, *Adm'r.*

mar11, '63.

Valuable Farm For Sale!!

A VALUABLE FARM, CONSISTING OF about 50 acres, 40 of which are cleared and under cultivation, is offered for sale at public vendue or out-cry, on the premises, on

Friday, March 20th, 1863.

It is situated on the bank of the Ohio river, below Cook's Ferry, in Industry Township, Beaver county, Pa., and was late the property of Rebecca Campbell, dec'd. There is a good orchard and several springs of good water on the premises. A comfortable dwelling house is erected, in a convenient situation, on the farm. ☞ For terms of sale and further particulars address H. B. ANDERSON,

Adm'r with Will annexed.

Beaver, Pa., mar.11'63

Time Table.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH, R. R.

Beaver Station—GOING EAST.

Commencing, Monday, Nov. 17, 1862.—Trains leave Beaver Station as follows:

7:51 A. M.	Arrives at Pittsburgh,	9:20 A. M.
2:38 P. M.	" "	4:10 P. M.
7:20 P. M.	" "	8:45 P. M.

GOING WEST—

Trains leave Pittsburgh as follows:

6:40 A. M.	Arrives at Beaver,	6:10 A. M.
1:40 P. M.	Rochester	3:00 P. M.
3:00 P. M.	" "	4:30 P. M.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, *Pres't.*

F. R. MYERS, *Gen'l Ticket Agent.*

PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.

Rochester Station—GOING EAST.

Commencing on and after Sunday, Jan. 4 '63.

Trains leave Rochester Station as follows:

	Leaves Rochester	Arr. at Pitts.
1st Brigh'n Accom.	6:65 A. M.	8:40 A. M.
2d Brigh'n "	12:45 P. M.	2:50 P. M.
Mail,	2:15 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
1st Express,	3:40 A. M.	5:00 A. M.
2d Express,	10:00 P. M.	11:00 P. M

GOING WEST—

	Leaves Pitts.	Arr. at Rochester.
1st Brigh'n Accom.	9:30 A. M.	11:23 A. M.
2d Brigh'n "	4:20 P. M.	6:05 P. M.
Mail,	8:00 A. M.	9:28 A. M.
1st Express,	1:50 A. M.	3:05 A. M.
2d Express,	1:40 P. M.	2:55 P. M.

AUG. BRADLEY, Supt., E. D.

For Rent.

THE large two story Brick House, with kitchen—in all sixteen rooms—suitable for a Boarding House, with garden and about two acres of yards of fruit and shrubbery, good barn, and all necessary out-buildings, known as Stone's residence, at Beaver Point. Also, a private residence, two story brick, with ten acres of land attached to it, with good well, cistern, good barn, and all other necessary out-buildings, situate on the brow of the hill above Beaver Point, now occupied by John S. Lehmer, Esq.

☞ Apply to CHARLES STONE, at the Beaver Point House, or at this office.

EXECUTORS NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, on estate of ROBERT WRIGHT, dec'd., late of Hookstown, Beaver county, Pa., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately and those having claims against the same will present them to the subscriber duly authenticated for settlement. THOS. WRIGHT,

mar11 Executor.

ADMINSTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration upon the estate of FRANCIS M. EWING, late of Brighton township, Beaver county, Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to made immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN R. McDONALD, Hopewell tp.,
mar11 '63. Administrator.

BEAVER SEMINARY AND INSTITUTE

Rev. R. T. Taylor, A. M., Prin.

Mrs. A. S. Taylor, Governess.

THE NEXT TERM WILL COMMENCE on

Tuesday, March 24th, 1863,

And continue 14 weeks. The aim of the school is to make its pupils thorough, especially in the Common Branches.

A Normal Class,

for the benefit of those wishing to fit themselves for teaching, will be formed at the commencement of the term.

Board, Room rent, &c.....$38 00
Tuition varies from $3,50 to $8,00

☞ For further particulars inquire of the President of Faculty.

mar4'63 R. T. TAYLOR.

For Sale at the Beaver Drug Store,

M'ARTIN'S COAL OIL BURNERS—THE 'LITTLE MONITOR'—to burn oil without chimneys, a splendid affair. Also Carbon Oil Lanterns without chimneys. Also for sale at the Drug Store of C. P. Cummins—Saltrum Powder, Young Hyson and Black Teas, Java and Rio Coffee, Ext. Coffee, Dandelion Coffee, Goldpen Spectacles, Golden Syrup for table use, Fancy Painting; a cheaper article of Syrup, very good; vinegar, hominy, hand scrubbing brushes and salts.

A few Currants and Raisons for sale at C. P. Cummins' Drug Store.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

WHEREAS letters of administration on the estate of JOHN GUNSAULIS, late of Hanover township, Beaver county, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.

JOHN WILSON, Independence tp.,
mar4'63 Administrator.

BEAVER FEMALE SEMINARY.

Board of Directors—Rev D. H. A. M'LEAN, D.D.
Rev. D. A. CUNNINGHAM.
Rev. C. P. CUMMINS, M. D.

THIS Seminary, having been bought by S. B. Mercer, is being thoroughly re-fitted and re-furnished, and will be opened for the reception of Pupils, on

Monday, the 20th of April, '63.

A full corps of Teachers is being selected, who will be present at the opening of the term.

Rates, per Term of Fourteen Weeks:

Board and room, furnished.....$38 00
To those furnishing a pair of sheets, pillow-slips, a blanket, and their own towels.....$36 00
Light and Fuel extra. Washing 30 cents per dozen.
Tuition.....from $4 00 to $7 00
Latin, French and Germen, each.....$5 00
Music and all branches of Drawing and Painting will be taught at the usual prices.—

☞ For further information address any one of the Directors, or

S. B. MERCER,
feb25 Superintendent.

"Union Hotel,"

BEAVER, PENN'A.

ALEX. CLARK, PROPRIETOR

IN addition to the conveniences of a first class Hotel, the Proprietor has fitted up in his house, in a complete and satisfactory manner, an

OYSTER SALOON

where the best quality of Oysters may be obtained during their season, in any desired style. Families can be furnished with Oysters, by the can or dozen. The table is furnished with all the luxuries the PITTSBURG MARKET can afford.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed a continuance of the same is respectfully solicited. dec17

PEN-KNIVES. Scissors, Gum Hair Pins, Purses, Port Monaies, Needles, Tweezers, Pencil-sharpeners, Spool Cotton, Thread, Pins, &c., for sale at the Drug Store of

oct22 DR. C. P. CUMMINS.

Orphan's Court Sale.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphan's Court of Beaver county, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or out-cry, at the COURT HOUSE in the Borough of Beaver on

Monday, March 30th, 1863,

at 11 o'clock A. M., all the following described real estate of John R. Shannon, late of the borough of Beaver, county of Beaver, dec'd, situate in said county of Beaver, Nos. 6, 9, and 12, as designated in the plot or plan accompanying the inquisition and partition of said real estate in the Orphan's Court of the county of Beaver, at No. 12 of June Term, 1860:

No. 6, The western half of lot No. 79 in the plan of in-lots of the borough of Beaver, (mansion house,) bounded on the north by Third street, east by lot of Wm. B. Clarke, south by —— alley, and west by public square, all enclosed, on which is erected one large two-story brick dwelling house, being about 60 feet in length on Third street by about 40 feet in depth on the public square, having 7 rooms and two halls on the first floor, and 9 rooms on the second floor, cellars underneath, &c., also one frame stable, and a good cistern on the premises, &c.

No. 9. The north-west part of in-lot No. 166 in the plan of the borough of Beaver aforesaid, 90 by 188 feet, bounded on the north by by lot of Wm. Anderson's heirs, east by lot No. —— south by lot of Capt. C. May, and west by Market street; enclosed, and on which are erected an old log dwelling house and frame stable.

No. 12. Lot No. 28 in the borough of Bridgewater aforesaid, bounded north by Bridge street, east by Market street south by —— alley, west by lot of J. W. Hemphill's heirs, on which is erected one large double frame dwelling house, two stories high, also frame shop, &c.

The above embracing all the unaccepted purparts of the real estate of said John R. Shannon, dec'd.

TERMS—One third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale by the Court, and the balance in two equal annual instalments from that date, with interest thereon from the same time, the deferred instalments to be secured by bond and mortgage.

For further information inquire of the undersigned. JOHN ALLISON,
GEO. W. HAMILTON.
Adm'rs of John R. Shannon, dec'd
March 4'63.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE,

THE TRUSTEES OF BEAVER ACADEMY desiring to transfer the Male Department of that Institution to another and a less extensive building, offer for sale the property now known as the BEAVER ACADEMY, situate on the corner of third street and the public square, in the borough of Beaver.—A lot is of good size. The improvements are a large three story Brick building, with frame attached, and was originally built for a Hotel. It contains upwards of 30 rooms; cellar underneath the whole building. This property, from its location and the character and arrangement of the buildings, is well calculated for a good hotel, and will be sold at a reasonable price and on reasonable terms.

☞ For further information and terms, apply to Rev. D. A. Cunningham, Bridgewater, the undersigned, or any member of the Board of Trustees. By order of the Board.

Beaver, Feb 24, '62. H. HICE, Sec'y.

Quarterly Statement

OF THE BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY.
New Brighton, Feb. 4, 1863.

RESOURCES.

Bills and Notes discounted, active	$54,695 13
Same under protest	100 00
Loan to Commonwealth	5,000
Due from other Banks	18,962 11
Notes and Checks of other Banks and Treasury Notes	42,353 32
Coin in Vault	2,191 58
Furniture and Office Fixtures	1,958 55
Protest account	1 41
Current Expenses	555,49
Total	$133,022 99

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$75,225 00
Notes in Circulation	2,480
Due Depositors	53,067 11
Profits and Earnings	1,720 13
Dividends unpaid	530,75
Total	$133,022 99

BEAVER COUNTY ss: Before me, a notary public, in and for said County, came Edward Hoops, Cashier of the Bank of Beaver County, who being duly affirmed according to law, deposeth that the above statement is correct and true, according to the best of his knowledge and belief. EDWARD HOOPS.

Affirmed and subscribed before me this 4th day of Feb, 1863. L. CUTHBETSON, N. P.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

THE PLAN AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR a DWELLING HOUSE may be seen at the Beaver Seminary and Institute, for the building of which, or any part of it, bids are solicited up to the 5th of Mar. The right reserved to reject any and all bids.

Beaver Sem. & Institute, R. T. TAYLOR.
Feb. 16, 1863.

H. B. ANDERSON,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

THE LATEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE Styles of **DRESS GOODS** kept constantly on hands and for sale for

CASH OR PRODUCE.

Beaver, January 14th, 1863.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Geo. A. HUNTER, late of Ohio Township, Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

ANDREW WATTERSON, Brighton tp.
feb11'63. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of [illegible] late of Darlington township, Beaver County, Penn'a. dec'd, [illegible] granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

J. P. MARTIN, Darlington tp.,
feb11 Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of SAMUEL BAXTER, late of Pulaski township, Beaver County, Penn'a dec'd having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

EDMUND BOOTS, North Sewickly tp,
SAMUEL BOOOTS, "
Feb28'62 Executors.

Important to Tax Payers.

NOTICE, is hereby given to Collectors of Taxes to pay off the balances due on the respective Duplicates on or before March term of Court 1863. The taxes are needed and must be collected in order to meet the demands upon the County.

G. C. BRADSHAW,
feb18'63. Treasurer.

Notice in the Orphans' Court.

THE following Appraisements, under the Act of April 14, 1851, of property allowed to be retained by widows and children of a decedent, to the amount of $300, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for Beaver county, and approved *nisi*, to wit:

Personal property to amount of $298 85, to widow of Wm. Elder, dec'd. Jna S Elder, Adm.

Personal property to amount of $299 82, to widow of Saml Wilson, dec'd. P. M. Kerr, Adm.

Personal property to amount of $62 50, to widow of Francis Alcorn, dec'd. Henry Phillis, Ex'r.

Personal property amount of $300, to widow of Sam'l Robb, dec'd. Elizabeth and Wm. Robb, Adm'rs.

Personal property to amount of $300, to widow of Andrew Glass, dec'd. John Slentz, Adm'r.

Real estate to amount of $275, to widow of Adam Lambright, late of Bridgewater, dec'd. Hellena Lambright, Adm'r.

Notice is hereby given to creditors, heirs, legatees, distributees, and all others interested, to appear at March term next, and not later than the third day of the term, being the 4th day of March, 1863, to shew cause, if any they have, against the final confirmatin of the said several appraisements.

A. G. M'CREARY, Clk.

feb4

JESSE JOHNSON,

General Commission Merchant

AND

Dealer in Flour, Grain, and all kinds of Country Produce. Wines and Liquors, Cigars, Tobacco, &c.

Office and Warehouse, No. 237 South 2d stree

Philadelphia.

☞ Liberal advances made on consignments aug 28

J. O. WILSON. S. B. M'ELROY. JAMES FINLAY

WILSON, M'ELROY & CO.,

54 Wood St.,

PITTSBURG.

Have now their SPRING STOCK of

DRY GOODS,

Complete. Extra inducements offered to Cash buyers. mch19.

A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL EDITION OF THE MISTAKES OF DISTRESSED MEN.

BY JOHN S. HART, LL. D.,

12MO., muslin, price 50 cents; paper covers, 25 cents. Copies of this book will be sent by mail on receipt of the price, in postage stamps. Pleas address

J. C. GARRIGUES, Publisher,
148 South Fourth street, Phil'a, Pa.
mar26

AMBROTYPES!!

GOOD, SUBSTANTIAL, LIFE-LIKE PICTURES can now be had at the

COURT-HOUSE, IN BEAVER.

These pictures are not mere daubs, but warranted SUPERIOR to any that have ever been made in Beaver county, by any other artist. To be continued, call and examine specimens until I remove but a few weeks.

☞ Gallery in the same room occupied by me in 1857. C. A. GRIFFIN

Artist and Photographic Artist

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having business with the subscriber will please call with Mr. Robert Tallon, who is duly authorized to attend to all business during my absence. Also all persons having unsettled accounts will call and make settlement as soon as possible. As it has become my duty to leave home for the purpose of serving my country, I hope my customers will still give their patronage as usual, as they will find Mr. Tallon at the shoe shop and my son, James, at the tan-yard.

sep3, 1862. JOHN D. STOKES.

Dividend No. 9.

BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY,
New Brighton, Nov. 4, 1862.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Bank, for the past 6 months, has been declared this day, payable to stockholders or their legal representatives, on DEMAND. This dividend will be free of the United States Tax, the Bank having assumed the payment of the same to the Government. EDWARD HOOPS.

nov19'62 Cashier.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of A. D. Gilliland, New Brighton, engaged in the business of merchandise, was duly dissolved on the 19th day of April, 1862. The Books will be settled at the store of M. Gilliland. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the late firm, will please call and settle immediately, as the Books will be closed without delay.

A. D. GILLILAND,
M. GILLILAND,

New Brighton, May 19, 1862.

Beaver Hotel,

JOSEPH HALL, Proprietor,

Beaver, Pa.

HAVING thoroughly fitted up this house, he is now prepared to accommodate his friends, and the public generally, in the most satisfactory manner. [may62

JOHN B. YOUNG,

Att'y at Law,

(BEAVER, PA.)

☞ Office in the Court House

jan. 20, 1862

Confessions & Experience of an Invalid.

PUBLISHED for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, &c., supplying at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings Co., N. Y.

mar26-1y.

Dissolution.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of M'CONNELL & DARRAGH, Fallston, engaged in the Foundry and Machine Business, was duly dissolved on the 3d day of June, 1862. The books of the late firm will be settled by M. Darragh & Co., at their office in Fallston, Beaver county, Pa., where they will continue said business in all its branches. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the late firm will please call and settle immediately. DAVID M'CONNELL,
MATTISON DARRAGH.

Fallston, je10, '62* S. H. DARRAGH.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration upon the estate of MILO CAIN, late of Independence township, Beaver county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES WHITE,
feb 26, 1863 Administrator.

BEAVER DRUG STORE.

Opened in the Room formerly Occupied by the late Dr. Minis.

THE Subscriber having purchased the Establishment will endeavor to keep constantly on hand all articles usually found in Drug Stores.

Being a Physician and Druggist, the public may rely on his keeping the PUREST and BEST DRUGS.

A variety of other articles will also be found in his establishment:

Tea, Extract of Coffee, Rosin Soap, Fancy Soaps, Port Monies, Combs.

ALL ARTICLES FOR THE TOILET.

SPOOL COTTON, LEAD PENCILS, NEEDLES, STEEL PENS, HAIR BRUSHES, TOOTH BRUSHES, TOBACCO, SEGARS, LETTER, NOTE, & FOOLS CAP PAPER.

Carbon Oil, Lamps and Chimneys.

These are a few of the articles, and only a few always on hand. Call and see.

He will try, by close attention and fair dealing, to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom.

C. P. CUMMINS, M. D.

☞ Particular attention will be paid to putting up Physicians prescriptions. [aug27

THE GREAT CAUSE OF Human Misery.

Just Published in a Sealed Envelope. Price 6 cts.

A LECTURE, BY DR. CULVERWELL, ON THE CAUSE AND CURE of Spermatorrhœa, Consumption, Mental and Physical Debility, Nervousness, Epilepsy: Impaired Nutrition of the Body: Lassitude: Weakness of the Limbs and the Back; Indisposition, and Incapacity for study and Labor: Dullness of Apprehension: Loss of Memory: Aversion to Society: Love of Solitude; Timidity; Self-Distrust; Dizziness; Headache, Affections of the Eyes; Pimples on the Face; Involuntary Emissions, and Sexual Incapacity; the Consequences of youthful Indiscretion, &c., &c.,

☞ This admirable Lecture clearly proves that the above enumerated, often self-inflicted evils, may be removed without medicine and without Dangerous surgical operations, and should be read by every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, to any address, in a plain sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing.

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Fowery, New York, Post Office Box 4586.

PHOENIX LOOKING-GLASS & PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTORY,

NOS. 221 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, 173 & 175 GRAND STREET AND 215 CENTRE STREET.

ESTABLISHED 1808. N. Y. ESTABLISHED 1808.

THIS Establishment has been in successful operation for 54 years, and is one of the oldest in the United States. Constantly on hand or made to order every description of Looking Glass, Picture and Portrait Frames, Plain and Ornamental Pier, Wall, Oval & Mantel Glasses, Cornices, Cornices, Base and Bracket Tables, with Marble Slabs, Toilet Glasses, &c., &c.,&c. Mouldings for Picture Frames, in lengths suitable for transportation, either Gilt, Rosewood, Oak, Zebra, Birdseye, Mahogany, &c. Our new manufactory and extensive facilities enable us to furnish any article in our line as good as the best, and as cheap as the cheapest.

Dealers are invited to call upon us When they visit New York. We claim to be able to supply to supply them with every article in our line which they can possibly purchase elsewhere.

☞ Orders by mail attended to with promptness. Do not fail to call when you visit New York.

Office & Warerooms, No. 215 Centre St., N. Y.

HORACE V. SIGLER, *Agent.*

May 7 y—3 mos.

KOLLOCK'S Dandelion Coffee.

THIS preparation, made from the best Java Coffee, is recommended by physicians as a superior NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE for General Debility, Dyspepsia and all billious disorders. Thousands who have been compelled to abandon the use of coffee, will use this without injurious effects. One can contains the strength of two pounds of ordinary coffee. Price 25 cents.

KOLLOCK'S LEVAIN.

The purest and best BAKING POWDER known, for making light, sweet and nutritious Bread and Cakes. Price 15 cents.

Manufactured by
M. H. KOLLOCK, Chemist.
Corner of Broad and Chestnut streets,
PHILADELPHIA.

Sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

mar26

$30. Employment. $100

COMMERCIAL AGENTS WANTED TO SELL GOODS FOR THE ADAMS

(A NEW ENGLAND)

Manufacturing Company.

WE WILL GIVE A COMMISSION OF one hundred per cent. on all goods sold by our Agents, or we will pay wages of from $30 to $100 per month and pay all necessary expenses. For particulars address with stamp,

CHAS. RUGGLES, Gen. Ag't.
For the Adams Manufacturing Co., Detroit, Michigan. July 2, 1862.

Sterling House, No. 107 Second Street

(BETWEEN WOOD AND MARKET)

PITTSBURG, PENN'A.

BOARDING BY THE MEAL, DAY OR WEEK.

Terms Very Moderate.

Kerr's Hotel,

Third Street, Beaver, Penn'a,

S. KERR, Proprietor.

LIST OF LETTERS UNCALLED FOR remaining in the Post office at Beaver Pa., Feb. 14th, 1863.

Baker Benny A	Hays C H
Barthol[illegible]w Fred	Johnston Mary A
Cole Mont[illegible]	Kline Serville
Chapman Mrs Nancy	Mitchell Philip
Campbell Wm	M'Cune Mary A
Dawson Alex	M'Glaughlin Wm.
Deer John	Merriman James
Edwards John	Neal Jenny
Ewing Thos	Phillis Rebecca
Grace Mike	Tyle Frances
Gallagher Kate O'	Reed Susan M
Glove George	Skinner Mary
Grubb A.	Spence Maria
Hemphill Emma	Wright Mary E

Persons calling for letters in the above List will please say they are advertised.

M. J. ANDERSON, P. M.

☞ Office Hours: From 7 A. M. till 6 P. M.

Wanted Immediately,

FOX, MINK, RACCOON, SKUNK, and MUSKRAT SKINS; for which the highest prices, in Cash, will be paid at the Cheap Clothing Store of I. N. ATKINS, Beaver—sign of the Big Hat. dec17

PROF. WOOD'S RESTORATIVE CORDIAL and Blood Renovator, the genuine article, for sale at the Drug Store of

oct2 DR. C. P. CUMMINS.

THE SOLDIER'S TRUE FRIEND ALWAYS READY. HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

LONG marches, sore and stiff joints, blistered and inflamed feet, all these the soldier must endure. MOTHERS, REMEMBER THIS, when your sons are grasping their muskets to meet danger, think what relief a pot of this ALL HEALING & COOLING Salves will give to the one you love when far away from home and friends. It hardens and makes tough the feet so that they can endure great fatigue. It soothes and relieves the inflamed and stiffened joints, leaving them supple, strong and vigorous, while for

SABRE CUTS AND GUNSHOT WOUNDS at stands unequalled, removing and preventing every vestige of inflammation, and gently drawing the edges together, it quickly and completely heals the most frightful wounds.

WIVES AND SISTERS OF OUR VOLUNTEERS

Yo cannot put into the Knapsacks of your Husbands and Brothers, a more valuable or more necessary gift than a supply of this

EXTRAORDINARY MILITARY SALVE.

The lonely sentry walking his rounds at night, exposed to drenching rains and chill night air, is often seized the most VIOLENT PAINS, COUGHS and SUFFOCATING HOARSNESS, first symptoms of QUICK CONSUMPTION, but if supplied with HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT all danger is averted, a few Pills taken night and morning, and the ointment briskly rubbed twice a day over the throat and chest will remove the SEVEREST PAINS and stop the most distressing or DANGEROUS COUGH Before we say to the whole army,

SOLDIERS ATTENTION!

See to your own health, do not trust to the Army supplies although most valuable. These PILLS and OINTMENT have been thoroughly tested, they are the only remedies used in the European Camps and Barracks, for over forty years. Doctor Holloway has supplied all the armies in Europe, and during the CRIMEAN CAMPAIGN he established a depot at Palaclava, for the exclusive sale of these GREAT REMEDIES, many a time his Postal Agent there has sold over a ton in weight of the Ointment in a single day. These terrible and fatal enemies of the Soldier in Camp, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, SCURVY, SORES and SCROFULOUS ERUPTIONS, all disappear like a charm before these PILLS AND OINTMENT, and now while the Cry rings throughout the land,

TO ARMS! TO ARMS!!

Do not let these brave men perish by disease, place in their hands these PRECIOUS REMEDIES, that will enable them to resist the dangerous exposures, the Fevers, the Chills, and the wounds which they cannot avoid, and what is more, cannot frequently get succor in the moment of need, whereas if our brave men have only to put their hands into their Knapsacks and find there a sure remedy for all the casualties of the battle field. How many thousands of lives would thus be saved who would otherwise perish before relief could be obtained.

List of Causes

FOR MARCH TERM, 1863, COMMENCING 1st MONDAY (2d).

(FIRST WEEK.)

James Duncan	vs.	John M. Lee et al.
Hiram Meaner, et al	"	Hugh Anderson.
same	"	same
James Kelley & wife	"	James M'Laug.
same	"	same

(SECOND WEEK.)

Bank Lawrence Co.	vs.	Sclah Chamberlin.
Same	"	Same.
Same	"	Jos & S Chamberlin.
F. Wescott, et al	"	Martin Laisen et al.
Wurtz, Austrie & M'Veigh, use	"	Sharrer & Osborn.
Saml Stewart, Jr.	"	Augustine Stevens.
John Graham	"	Thomas Murry.
same	"	same
same	"	same
George Neely	"	Thomas Dickson.
Robert M'Cune	"	Henry Baldwin.
James Collins & Co.	"	W. M. Shirts et al.
Lewis Walker's Administrator, use,	"	Burgess and Council Boro of Fallston.
John H. Camp	"	Wm. Alexander, jr.
Saml Simes	"	Orrin Pinney.
Michael Best, et al	"	Henry Kinsey.

M. WEYAND, Prothy.

New Goods!!

B. S. RANGER,

Bridgewater, Pa.,

HAS just received a large assortment of SPRING GOODS, which will be offered at *PANIC PRICES.* Amongst his stock can, at all times, be found a variety of

DRESS GOODS, MUSLINS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, &c., &c.,

IRON & STEEL, all varieties.

NAILS by the pound or keg.

WHITE LEAD and VARNISH.

LARD, SPERM, LINSEED & CARBON OILS

WINDOW GLASS, all sizes.

QUEENSWARE, LOOKING-GLASSES, &c.

All of which will be sold low for Cash, or Country Produce.

Bridgewater, May 7, 1862.

Wm. MILLER, Phil'a. C. W. RICKETSON, Phil'a

MILLER & RICKETSON,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

AND IMPORTERS OF

Brandies, Wines and Segars,

Nos. 220 Cor. of Liberty & Irwin sts.

PITTSBURG, PA.

Iron, Nails, Iron Yard, &c., &c., constantly on hand. [aug28

NOTICE TO SOLDIERS!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS OPENED AN Office in WASHINGTON, D. C. for the Collection of

Pensions, Back Pay, and Bounty,

due Soldiers, and will promptly attend to all business entrusted to him, and will furnish information relative to such claims, upon enclosure of necessary postage stamps.

SAMUEL A. POWER,
(Kirkwood House,)
feb11'63 WASHINGTON, D. C.

(New Castle Courant, Butler American, and Beaver Star copy and send bill to this office.)

LIST OF APPLICANTS FOR LICENSE AT MARCH SESSIONS, 1863.

Inns and Taverns:

David S. Hamilton	Georgetown.
Sampson Kerr	Beaver.
John D. McKall	Georgetown.
Alex. Clark	Beaver.
C. F. Kearcher	Phillipsburg.
August Walter	Glasgow.
John Graebing	New Galilee

To sell Liquors with Merchandize:

Mary Alexander.....Rochester boro.
A. G. M'CREARY, Clk.

TO COUNTRY DEALERS.

School Books and Stationery at Wholesale.

The subscriber has always on hand Osgood's & M'Guffey's Speller & Readers, Ray's, Arithmetics, Stoddard's Arithmetic, Pinneo's Grammars, Bibles, &c., Testaments, Letter Cap and Commercial Note papers, Envelopes, Blank Books, Pass Books, Steel Pens and Holders, Copy Books, Slates, Ink, Ink stands, Bonnet Boards, &c., &c.

Usual discount for cash. Goods packed and delivered to any part of the city.

ROBT. S. DAVIS,
feb18 78 Wood st., Pittsburgh

MAYORS OF THE Great Cities.

We, the undersigned Mayors, hereby certify that the Druggists, Apothecaries, and Physicians of our several cities have signed a document of assurance to us that AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has been found to be a remedy of great excellence, and worthy the confidence of the community.

HON. JAMES COOK,
Mayor of LOWELL, MASS.

HON. ALBIN BEARD,
Mayor of NASHUA, N. H.

HON. E. W. HARRINGTON,
Mayor of MANCHESTER, N. H.

HON. JOHN ABBOTT,
Mayor of CONCORD, N. H.

HON. A. H. BULLOCK,
Mayor of WORCESTER, MASS.

HON. NATH'L SILSBEE,
Mayor of SALEM, MASS.

HON. F. W. LINCOLN, Jr.,
Mayor of BOSTON, MASS.

HON. WM. M. RODMAN,
Mayor of PROVIDENCE, R. I.

HON. AMOS W. PRENTICE,
Mayor of NORWICH, CONN.

HON. J. N. HARRIS,
Mayor of NEW LONDON, CONN.

HON. CHAS. S. RODIER,
Mayor of MONTREAL, C. E.

HON. D. F. TIEMANN,
Mayor of NEW YORK CITY.

HON. H. M. KINSTREY,
Mayor of HAMILTON, C. W.

HON. ADAM WILSON,
Mayor of TORONTO, C. W.

HON. R. M. BISHOP,
Mayor of CINCINNATI, OHIO.

HON. I. H. CRAWFORD,
Mayor of LOUISVILLE, KY.

HON. JOHN SLOAN,
Mayor of LYONS, IOWA.

HON. JAMES McFEETERS,
Mayor of BOWMANVILLE, C. W.

HON. JAMES W. NORTH,
Mayor of AUGUSTA, ME.

HON. HENRY COOPER, Jr.,
Mayor of HALLOWELL, ME.

HON. JAMES S. BEEK,
M

"VANITY FAIR."

"This is the first really clever comic and satirical journal we have had in America—and really clever it is. It is both sharp and good-tempered, and not afraid to say that its soul is its own—which shows that it has a soul. Our readers will be glad to know where they can find native fun that has something better in it than mere *patois*."—*Atlantic Monthly.*

"This paper is excellent. . . . . Remarkable for originality."—*N. Y. Traveller.*

"VANITY FAIR is conducted by a vivacious, witty and intelligent corps of journalists."—*Litchfield* (Conn.) *Enquirer.*

"Will wield as potent an influence as that of the London *Punch*."—*Boston Traveller.*

"Whosoever finds himself laughing at the wit of VANITY FAIR, and does not return a *quid pro quo*. is fit for treason, and spoils."—*N. Y. Crayon.*

SPECIAL NOTICE:

The very marked and flattering success which has thus far attended the publication of "VANITY FAIR," Enables the publisher to announce that with the commencement of the Second Volume, issued this day, 30th June, New Features, both Literary and Artistic, will be introduced, which will increase the value and interest of the paper, and fully maintain the proud position unanimously accorded to it, as the leading

COMIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA.

VANITY FAIR

IS ISSUED REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY. and is for Sale by all Newsmen, and at the Office of Publication, No 113 Nassau-street, New York.

TERMS:

Three dollars per annum, in advance—Six cents single copy.

TERMS FOR CLUBS:

Two copies of VANITY FAIR will be sent to one address for.....$5 00
Five copies.....12 00
Ten copies.....20 00

An Extra copy will be allowed to the getter-up of every Club of not less than five copies.

This paper is Electrotyped, and numbers may be procured at any time.

LOUIS R. STEPHENS,
Publisher for the Proprietors, 113 Nassau-st.
New-York.

Office of JAY COOKE,

SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,

At JAY COOKE & CO., Bankers,

140 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

Philadelphia, Nov. 1, 1862.

THIS undersigned, having been appointed SUBSCRIPTION AGENT by the Secretary of the Treasury, is now prepared to furnish, at once, the

New Twenty Year 6 per ct Bonds.

of the United States, designated as "Five-Twenties," redeemable at the pleasure of the Government, after five years, and authorized by Act of Congress, approved February 25, 1862.

The COUPON BONDS are issued in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1000.

The REGISTER BONDS in sums of $50 $100, $500, $1000 and $5000.

Interest at Six per cent. per annum will commence from date of purchase, and is

PAYABLE IN GOLD,

Semi-Annually, which is equal, at the present premium on gold, to about EIGHT PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

Farmers, Merchants, Mechanics, Capitalists, and all who have any money to invest, should know and remember that these Bonds are, in effect, a FIRST MORTGAGE upon all Railroads, Canals, Bank Stocks and Securities, and the immense products of all the Manufactures, &c., &c., in the country; and the full and ample provision made for the payment of the interest and liquidation of principal by Customs duties, Excise, Stamps and Internal Revenue, serves to make these Bonds the

Best, Most Available and Most Popular Investment in the Market.

Subscriptions received at PAR in Legal Tender Notes, or notes and checks of banks at par in Philadelphia. Subscribers by mail will receive prompt attention, and every facility and explanation will be afforded on application at this office.

A full supply of Bonds will be kept on hand for immediate delivery.

JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent.

A Rare chance for a Good Investment,

FOR SALE

STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A COUNTRY STORE, in a good Location, with a large run of custom; situate within 13 miles of Pittsburg. Just in time for Fall and Winter Trade Stock low at present; no unsalable Goods. Terms easy. For a man of limited capital, no better chance could be offered.—Store and dwelling house for sale or rent.—Address "R. L." Allegheny City, Pa., giving real name, and stating where an interview can be held. Oct.15.

NOTICE.

AARON MOORE, of this Borough is the only LICENSED AUCTIONEER in this county. He is, at any time, ready to perform the duties of his office when notified. Any other who attempts to sell at Auction, except at Administrator's sale, does it in violation of law. The penalty is no less than $20.

Beaver, Dec. 10, '62.

Stray.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Chippewa tp., about the 1st of July, a White Heifer, 2 years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away; otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.

Aug.21—3m. THOS. M'KINLEY.

Notice.

ALL persons having unsettled account with me, or Smith & Collins, within the last twenty years, for Carding, Spinning, &c., will please call at the Fallston Woolen Factory, before the 1st of October, 1862, and settle the same by cash or note.

sp16'62. EPH'M. SMITH

J. W. CRAFT,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 185 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Orders for Pittsburgh Manufactured Goods, and Groceries, promptly filled at the very lowest prices, when accompanied with cash or an equivalent. sep17:3m.

WANTED—10,000 Bushels of Wheat,
" 5,000 " Rye,
" 5,000 " Barley,
" 5000 " Oats,

delivered in Pittsburg, for which I am authorized to pay the highest prices. Address,

J. W. CRAFT.
No. 185, *Liberty Street Pittsburg.*
sep17 3m.

RAIL-ROAD HOUSE,

ADAM JOHNSON, PRO'R

ROCHESTER, PENN'A.

PEN-KNIVES, Scissors, Gum, Hair Pins, Purses, Port Monnies, Needles, Tweezers, Nail-sharpeners, Spool Cotton, Thread, Pins, &c., for sale at the Drug Store of

oc22. DR. C. P. CUMMINS.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS

THE combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, fatigue, hysterics, pain in the back and limbs, etc., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

Dr Cheeseman's Pills

was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of those irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many to a PREMATURE GRAVE. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills

are the most effectual remedy known for all complaints peculiar to Females. To all classes they are invaluable, *indicing, with certainty, periodical regularity.* They are known to thousands, who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each Box—the Price One Dollar per Box, containing from 50 to 60 Pills.

Pills *sent by mail, promptly*, by remitting to, the Proprietor. Dr. Smith of Bridgewater, sole agent for this County.

R. B. HUTCHINGS, Proprietor.
20 Cedar St., New York.

NOTICE.

James Hoey vs Susan Hoey. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver county, No. 70, March Term, 1862.

LIBEL FOR DIVORCE.

The original and alias subpœna in this case having been returned *N. E. I.*, and due proof having been made that Susan Hoey could not be found in Beaver county, I am therefore directed to give notice according to law, requiring the respondent, Susan Hoey, to appear in this Court, on the first day of next term, being the first Monday of March next, to answer the petition of libelant.

Susan Hoey, the respondent above named, is hereby notified to appear in this Court on the first Monday of March next, in pursuance of said order. JOHN ROBERTS.

dec17 Sheriff.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of FRANCIS ALCORN, late of Pulaski, tp., Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claim gainst said estate will present them to the subscribers properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY PHILLIS, Pulaski tp.,
dec10 Executor.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of GEO. BOSWELL, late of New Brighton, Beaver county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN BOSWELL,
BEN'J BEDISON,
June 25, 1862. Executors.

EXECUTORS NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, on estate of Joseph McCready, Sr., dec'd., late of Greene tp., Beaver county, Pa., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately and those having claims against the same will present them to the subscriber duly authenticated for settlement. JAMES McCREADY,
6ep22. Executor.

Stray Mare.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber living in Big Beaver township, Beaver county, on the evening of the 24th of April, a small Bay Mare, about 5 years old, sliod all around, saddle marks, off hind lough enlarged by a cut or bruise; no other marks perceivable. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property pay charges and take her away, or otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.

unc1 3t JAMES K. CALHOUN.

C. P. CUMMINS, M. D.....J. M. CUMMINS, M. D.

C. P. Cummins & Son,

OFFER their professional services as Physicians and Surgeons, to the citizens of Beaver and vicinity. They can always be found, when not professionally engaged, at the Drug Store of C. P. Cummins, M. D.

Dec2'62

STRAY COW.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, living in New Sewickley tp., Beaver co., Pa., on the 6th of October, 1862, a red cow, with a white face, about 6 years old; she had a bell on, and two or three slits in the ear; no other marks visible. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

oc22-3t. A. P. SMITH.

Lost Dog.

LOST in Rochester, on the 31st of October, a Black Shepherd Dog, with white ruff around his neck, and white tip on the end of his tail; answers to the name of "Ring." Any person finding said dog will be suitably rewarded by leaving him at Johnston's Hotel, near Rochester Depot, or at the residence of the subscriber in New Sewickly tp.

nov12 JOHN GARRARD.

ADMINSTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration upon the estate of DANIEL EBBHART, late of Big Beaver tp., Beaver co., Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. W. H. FOSTER,
FRED. GRAHAM,
jan 21'63. Administrator.

Notice.

The accounts and subscriptions to THE ARGUS for 1860 and 1861, which have not been settled up, as well as the accounts of M. Weyand, M. & J. Weyand, and Weyand and Henry, are in my hands for settlement. All who are indebted to either of these for subscription, advertisement or job work, will please call on me at the TREASURER'S OFFICE. Many of these accounts are of long standing and should be settled.

SAMUEL DAVENPORT.

$50 Reward.

I WILL give the above reward for the arrest and conviction of any person found trespassing or doing malicious mischief on my property, adjoining the farm of Abram Wolf and lot of John Fisher, near the boro. of Beaver. DAVID STONER.

Jun. 25'62.

PROF. WOOD'S RESTORATIVE CORDIA and Blood Renovator, the genuine article for sale at the Drug Store of

DR. C. P. CUMMINS.

GERMANTOWN TELEGRAPH.

A Family and an Agricultural Journal,

DEVOTED TO

CHOICE LITERATURE,

INCLUDING

Poetry, Novelettes, Tales,

AND MORAL AND ENTERTAINING READING GENERALLY.

In the Literary Department we shall present the choicest varieties within the reach of our extended means. The Novelettes, Tales, Poetry, &c., shall be supplied from the best and highest sources, and be equal to anything to be found in any journal or magazine.

Agriculture and Horticulture,

EMBRACING

Farming, Gardening, Fruit-Raising, &c.

In all their branches, as conducted on the latest and most approved system.

Our labors in this department for over thirty years, have met the cordial approbation of the public. Our purpose has been to furnish useful and reliable information upon these very important branches of industry, and to protect them so far as within our power against the false doctrines and selfish purposes of the many empires and sensation-adventurers by which the Farmer is incessantly assailed. This portion of the *Germantown Telegraph* will alone be worth the whole price of subscription, as every Farmer and Gardener, who has a proper conception of his calling, will readily admit.

NEWS DEPARTMENT.

The same industry, care, and discrimination, in gathering and preparing the Stirring Events of the Day, expressly for this paper, which hitherto has been one of its marked features and given so universal satisfaction, will be continued with redoubled efforts to meet the increasing demands of the public. The labor required in this department is never fully appreciated by the reader. It would be impossible, to present, the condensed and carefully made-up form in which it appears, a corrected mass of all the most interesting news of the week, without involving much physical labor, tact and judgment.

We annex the *cash terms*, to which we beg leave to call attention of all who think of subscribing for a newspaper:

Advance Cash Terms.

One copy, one year, $2; one copy, three years, $5,00; three copies, one year, $5,00; Five Copies, One Year, $8,00; Ten Copies, One Year, $15,00; Twenty Copies, One Year, $28,00.

☞ Subscription not paid within the year, $2,50.

☞ A Club of five subscribers, at $8, will entitle the person getting it up to a copy for six months; a Club of ten or more, to a copy for one year. All Club subscriptions stopped at the end of the time paid for, unless re-ordered.

☞ No order will receive attention unless accomplished with the cash.

☞ Specimen numbers sent to applicants.

PHILIP R. FREAS,
Editor and Proprietor.

Germantown, Philadelphia, Oct. 22, '62.

NEW BRIGHTON RETREAT.

AN ASYLUM FOR THE RECEPTION, CURE AND TREATMENT OF MENTAL ALIENATION OR DISORDER.

And Other

Nervous and Chronic Diseases,

EXCLUSIVELY FOR FEMALES.

THIS institution is now open for the reception, care, and treatment of the *independent class* of patients who are laboring under mental derangement; or other nervous and chronic disease. We make special mention of nervous and chronic diseases, from the fact that seven tenths of the female patients that are committed to our public Asylums, to be treated for disordered minds, are reduced to that lamentable condition through previous physical disorder. By a well timed and judicious treatment of chronic and nervous diseases, all physical disorders, in the majority of cases may be removed; and thus the mind, having suffered through the medium of the body, will when free from the exciting physical cause, throw off the shackles that has bound it to worse than midnight darkness, and reason will, once more, resume its sway, clothed in all its primitive beauty and wonted excellence. Hence the necessity of all those, who are laboring under the predisposing or exciting causes, calculated in the end to impair the mind to resort to an early and judicious course of remedial agents.

The Institution is a large brick building with a stone basement—four stories high and well ventilated. It is situated on an elevated table land which commands a view of entire town—adjacent hills—groves and neighboring streams; all of which are calculated to produce favorable impressions upon the disordered mind.

The Institution is complete in all of its appointments. Having been tastefully fitted up at great expense, in order that it may meet the approbation and views of the most fastidious.

The water closets and bathing apparatus have been gotten up upon the most approved modern scientific principles. This department embraces not only the ordinary baths but, also, the medicated, warm air and ascending and descending *douche* for the more effectual and successful treatment of cutaneous and other scrofulous diseases.

We beg leave to say to all those who may be disposed to commit the interests of a dear wife, sister or daughter, to our charge—may be assured that no means will be spared or efforts wanting on our part to ameliorate their condition or to effect a restoration to their accustomed health and vigor of mind.

For further particulars send for a circular. All communications should be addressed to.

E. KENDRICK, M. D.
Supt. of New Brighton Retreat
New Brighton
nov12'62. Beaver Co. Pa.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Beaver county, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or out-cry, on the premises, on

Saturday, 28th of February, 1863,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following real estate of Jacob Noss, sr., dec'd., situate in Brighton tp., Beaver county, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post of the garden of said Noss, near the bridge, thence along the upper side of the great road south forty-three degrees, west fifty-one perches to a post, thence by land of Jesse Moore, north two degrees, west twenty-four perches to a post near a Lynn tree, thence north forty-two degrees, east forty perches to a post, thence south thirty-one degrees, east sixteen perches to place of beginning; containing between four and five acres, be the same more or less. Dwelling house, stable, orchard and other valuable improvements on the premises.

TERMS—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale by the Court, balance in two equal, annual instalments from that date, with interest thereon from same time. By the Court.

Beaver, Feb4. A. G. M'CREARY, Cl'k.

CRITTENDEN'S PHILADELPHIA COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

N. E. corner of 7th & Chestnut St.,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

THIS Institution, which was established in 1844, and is now consequently in the eighteenth year of its existence, numbers among its graduates, hundreds of the most successful Merchants and Business Men of our Country.

The object of the Institution is solely to afford young men facilities for thorough preparation for business.

The branches taught are, Book-keeping, as applicable to the various departments of trade; Penmanship, both plain and ornamental; Commercial Law, mathematics, Navigation, Civil Engineering, Drawing, Phonography, and Modern Languages.

The system of Instruction is peculiar; no classes or set lessons are made use of, but each student is taught individually, so that he may commence at any time, and attend at whatever hours are most convenient.

Catalogues are issued annually after the 15th of April, containing names of the students for the year, and full particulars of terms, &c., and may be obtained at any time by addressing the Principal.

In extensive accommodations, wide-spread reputation, and the lengthy experience of the Principal, this Institution offers facilities superior to any other in the country, for young men wishing to prepare for business, and to obtain at the same time a DIPLOMA, which will prove a recommendation for them to any Mercantile House.

☞ CRITTENDEN'S Series of Treatises on Book-Keeping, now more widely circulated than any other work on the subject, are for sale at the College.

S. HODGES CRITTENDEN,
Attorney-at-Law,
May 7. PRINCIPAL.

LIST OF LETTERS UNCALLED FOR, remaining in the Post Office at Rochester Pa., Feb. 15th, 1863:

Bonzo Sophia	Mitchell Eliza
Bott George	McLean John R
Baker Chas	McMartin A N
Childs Mrs Deborah	McCarthy Hannah
Clark R T	Neal C H
Campton Mrs M, 2	Richison Wm
Eiswald T G	Stewart Margaret
Frank Wm	Smith Mrs C
Frownfield Henry	Sheldrake Joseph
Fisher Mrs Bella	Smith Mrs E
Gorley John	Smith Mrs Sarah
Habercicht C	Tigner R C, 2
Hogan Miss Nellie	Tinker J A
Hadey Miss Bella	Vance John
Jackson Miss M	Whitefield Captain, 2
Mend E A	White H E
Miller George	Whitlery F A

Persons calling for letters in the above list, will please say they are advertised.

T. M. TAYLOR, P. M.

NEW MILLINERY AND MANTUA-MAKING ESTABLISHMENT.

BROADWAY, NEW BRIGHTON, PA., (Four Doors below Dr. Sargent's Drug Store.

may7.62—1y. MRS & MISS RENO.

PITTSBURG WATER CURE.

NO Curative Agency is superior to HYDROPATHY for the treatment of all forms of Diseases, and no Institution in this country possesses greater facilities for its administration than this.

☞ For Pictorial Circular address

DR. W. N. HAMBLETON,
Pittsburg, Pa.

"The Union,"

Arch Street above Third,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Upton S. Newcomer, Prop'r.

THIS Hotel is central. Convenient by Passenger Railway Cars to all parts of the City, and in every particular adapted to the comfort and wants of the Travelling Public

TERMS, $1,50 PER DAY.

"The Howe Sewing Machine,"

SOLD BY

A. M. M'GREGOR,

CORNER PENN & ST. CLAIR STS.,

PITTSBURG, PENN'A.

NEEDS ONLY TO BE SEEN TO BE APPRECIATED. [ap22—6m.

Notice

IS hereby given that I have been appointed as Surgeon by the Pension Department, to examine wounded and invalid Soldiers, discharged from the service; that my authority extends to any County, State or Territory, and that I am now ready to enter upon the discharge of my duties.

GEORGE McCOOK, M. D.,
Oct.15—4t. Examining Surgeon.

JOY, COE & CO.,

Advertising and Commission Agents.

AND DEALERS IN

PRINTING INKS OF ALL KINDS

Type, Printing Materials,

WRITING AND PRINTING PAPER CARDS, &c

OFFICES—Brown's Building, Philadelphia; Tribune Buildings, New York.

mar26:1y.

JAMES S. RUTAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

(DISTRICT ATTORNEY.)

BEAVER, PENN'A.

☞ Office in the Court House.

ALL claims against the Government for back pay, bounty and pensions, prosecuted to collection with the least possible delay. dec3'62

MILO A. TOWNSEND

DEALER IN

BOOKS, STATIONERY,

Wall Paper,

TOYS AND FANCY TRACLES

no6. NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

A. R. THOMSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office, corner of Third street and the Diamond.

BEAVER, PA.

may.21.

BENTEL, ARBUCKLE & CO

MANUFACTUTERS OF

CARBON OIL,

ROCHESTER,

BEAVER COUNTY, PA. [ap2

LOANS ON FIRST MORTGAGES can be negotiated at the PITTSBURG DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK, No. 67 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburg, on favorable terms.

jan21:3m C. A. COLTON, Treasury.

Do You Want Employment.

I OFFER a pleasant business for the Spring and Summer, with large profits. Send for mynew circular, containing full information. Address GEO. EDW'D SEARS,
mar16. 181 William St., N. Y.

Wanted Immediately,

FOX, MINK, RACCOON, SKUNK, and MUSKRAT SKINS; for which the highest prices, in Cash, will be paid at the Cheap Clothing Store of I. N. ATKINS, Beaver—sign of the Big Hat. dec17

FRIENDS AND RELATIVES

OF THE

BRAVE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

And Ointment.

ALL WHO have Friends and Relatives in the Army or Navy, should take especial care that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave Soldiers and Sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the Soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

COUGHS AND COLDS AFFECTING TROOPS

Will be speedily removed and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the Directions which are attached to each Pot or Box.

SICK HEADACHES AND WANT OF APPETITE INCIDENTAL TO SOLDIERS.

These feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taking according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and such natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

WEAKNESS OR DEBILITY INDUCED BY OVER FATIGUE,

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the Soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the Bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

VOLUNTEERS, ATTENTION! INDISCRETIONS OF YOUTH.

Sores and Ulcers, Blotchings and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another. Whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system and leave the Patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

FOR WOUNDS EITHER OCCASIONED BY THE BAYONET, OR SABRE OR THE BULLET, SORES OR BRUISES.

To which every Soldier and Sailor are liable there are no medicines so safe, sure and convenient as Holloway's Pills and ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all around it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack, and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflamation.

Every Soldier's knapsack and Seaman's chest should be provided with these valuable Remedies.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "*Holloway, New York and London*," are discernable as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light*. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞ Sold at the Manufactory of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. May 7.

600,000

MALE OR FEMALE AGENTS

TO SELL

Lloyd's New Steel Plate County Colored Map of the United States, Canadas, and New Brunswick.

From recent surveys, completed Aug 1862; cost $20,000 to engrave it, and year's time.

Superior to any $10 map ever made by Tom Lor Mitchell, and sells at the low price Fifty Cents; 370,000 names are engraved this map.

It is not only a County map, but it is also a

COUNTY & RAILROAD MAP

of the U. S. & Canadas combined in one, giving Every Railroad Station and distances between. Guarantee any woman or man $3 to $5 per day, and will take back all maps that cannot be sold and refund the money.

Send for $1 worth to try.

Printed instructions how to canvass well, furnished all our agents.

Wanted—Wholesale Agents for our maps in every State, California, Canada, England, France and Cuba. A fortune may be made with a few hundred dollars capital. *No competition.* J. F. LLOYD, 164 Broadway, N. Y.

The War Department uses our map of Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania, cost $100,000, on which is marked Antietam Creek, Sharpsburg, Maryland Heights, Williamsport Ferry, Bhoersville, Noland's Ford, and all others on the Potomac, and every other place in the above named States, or money refunded.

LLOYD'S TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF KENTUCKY, OHIO, INDIANA, and ILL., at the only authority for Gen. Rosecrans and the War Department. Money refunded to any one finding an error in it.

From the Tribune, Aug. 2.

"LLOYD'S MAP OF VIRGINIA, MARYLAND AND PENNSYLVANIA.—The map is very large; its cost is but 25 cents; and *it is the best which can be purchased.*"

Lloyd's Great Map of the Mississippi River.—From Actual Surveys by Capts. Bart and Wm Bown, Mississippi River Pilots, of St. Louis, Mo., shows every man's plantation and owner's name from St. Louis to the Gulf of Mexico—1,350 miles—every sand-bar, island, town, landing, and all places 20 miles back from the river—colored in counties and States. Price $1 in sheets. $2, pocket form, and $2,50 on linen, with rollers. Ready Sept. 20.

Navy Department, Washington, Sept. 16, 1862.

J. T. Lloyd—Sir: Send me your Map of the Mississippi River, with price per hundred copies. Rear-Admiral Charles H. Davis, commanding the Mississippi squadron; is authorized to purchase as many as are required for use of that squadron.

GIDEON WELLS, Secretary of the Navy.

TO COUNTRY DEALERS.

School Books and Stationery at Wholesale.

The subscriber has always on hand Osgood's & M Guffey's Speller & Readers, Ray's, Arithmetics, Stoddard's Arithmetic, Pinneo's Grammars, Bibles, &c., Testaments, Letter Cap and Commercial Note papers, Envelopes, Blank Books, Pass Books, Steel Pens and Holders, Copy Books, Slates, Ink, Ink stands, Bonnet Boards, &c., &c.

Usual discount for cash. Goods packed and delivered to any part of the city. ROBT. S. DAVIS,
feb:18 78 Wood st., Pittsburgh

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Colds, Coughs, and Hoarseness.

BRIMFIELD, MASS., 20th Dec., 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER: I do not hesitate to say the best remedy I have ever found for Coughs, Hoarseness, Influenza, and the concomitant symptoms of a Cold, is your CHERRY PECTORAL. Its constant use in my practice and my family for the last ten years has shown it to possess superior virtues for the treatment of these complaints. EBEN KNIGHT, M. D.

A. B. MORTLEY, Esq., of UTICA, N. Y., writes: "I have used your *Pectoral* myself and in my family ever since you invented it, and believe it the best medicine for its purpose, ever put out. With a bad cold I should sooner pay twenty-five dollars for a bottle than do without it, or take any other remedy."

Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., Feb. 7, 1856.

BROTHER AYER: I will cheerfully certify your *Pectoral* is the best remedy we possess for the cure of whooping cough, croup, and the chest diseases of children. We of your fraternity in the South appreciate your skill, and commend your medicine to our people.

HIRAM CONKLIN, M. D.

AMOS LEE, Esq., MONTEREY, IA., writes, 3d Jan., 1856: "I had a tedious Influenza, which confined me in doors six weeks; took many medicines without relief; finally tried your *Pectoral* by the advice of our clergyman. The first dose relieved the soreness in my throat and lungs; less than one half the bottle made me completely well. Your medicines are the cheapest as well as the best we can buy, and we esteem you, Doctor, and your remedies, as the poor man's friend."

Asthma or Phthisic, and Bronchitis.

WEST MANCHESTER, PA., Feb. 4, 1856.

SIR: Your *Cherry Pectoral* is performing marvellous cures in this section. It has relieved several from alarming symptoms of consumption, and is now curing a man who has labored under an affection of the lungs for the last forty years. HENRY L. PARRS, Merchant.

A. A. RAMSEY, M. D., ALBION, MONROE CO., IOWA, writes, Sept. 6, 1855: "During my practice of many years I have found nothing equal to your *Cherry Pectoral* for giving ease and relief to consumptive patients, or curing such as are curable."

We might add volumes of evidence, but the most convincing proof of the virtues of this remedy is found in its effects upon trial.

Consumption.

Probably no one remedy has ever been known which cured so many and such dangerous cases as this. Some no human aid can reach; but even to those the *Cherry Pectoral* affords relief and comfort.

ASTOR HOUSE, NEW YORK CITY, March 5, 1856.

DOCTOR AYER, LOWELL: I feel it a duty and a pleasure to inform you what your *Cherry Pectoral* has done for my wife. She had been five months laboring under the dangerous symptoms of Consumption, from which no aid we could procure gave her much relief. She was steadily failing, until Dr. Strong, of this city, where we have come for advice, recommended a trial of your medicine. We bless his kindness, as we do your skill; for she has recovered from that day. She is not yet as strong as she used to be, but is free from her cough, and calls herself well.

Yours with gratitude and regard,

ORLANDO SHELBY, of SURLINTVILLE.

Consumptives, do not despair till you have tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It is made by one of the best medical chemists in the world, and its cures all around us bespeak the high merits of its virtues.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

THE sciences of Chemistry and Medicine have been taxed their utmost to produce this best, most perfect purgative which is known to man. Innumerable proofs are there that these PILLS have virtues which surpass in excellence the ordinary medicine, and that they win unprecedentedly upon the esteem of all men. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take; and being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. *Cures* have been made which surpass belief were they not substantiated by men of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the reliability of my remedies, while others have sent me the assurance of their conviction that my Preparations contribute immensely to the relief of my afflicted, suffering fellow-men.

The Agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing directions for their use and certificates of their cures, of the following complaints:—Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from a foul stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels and Pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Diseases and Cutaneous Diseases which require an evacuant medicine, Scrofula or King's Evil. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with some other pill they make more profit on. Ask for AYER'S PILLS, and take nothing else. No other they can give you compares with this in its intrinsic value or curative powers. The sick want the best and there is for them; and they should have it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

PRICE 25 CTS. PER BOX; SIX FOR $1.

☞ For Children, see Almanac.

The Bugle Calls! The War of Extermination against Bad Teeth, Bad Breath, Diseased Gums, Toothache, Earache, and Neuralgia.

OUR ARTILLERY IS

DR. WM. B. HURD'S DENTAL TREASURY

A COMPLETE SET OF REMEDIES FOR

PRESERVING THE TEETH

Purifying the Breath and Mouth

AND

uring Toothache and Neuralgia.

CONTENTS:

Dr. Hurd's Celebrated MOUTH WASH, one bottle.

Dr. Hurd's Unequalled TOOTH POWDER, one box.

Dr. Hurd's Magic TOOTHACHE DROPS, one bottle.

Dr. Hurd's UNRIVALED NEURALGIA PLASTER.

Dr. Hurd's MANUAL on the Best Mode of Preserving the Teeth, including Directions for Proper Treatment of Children's Teeth.

FLOSS SILK for Cleaning between the Teeth.

TOOTH PICKS, etc., etc.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Depot, 78 Fourth St., Brooklyn, (E. D.)

Price, ONE DOLLAR per Set.

☞ The *Dental Treasury* makes a package eight inches by five, and is sent by mail, post-paid.

☞ *Full directions for use in each case.*

The following articles we can send separately, by mail, viz:

The *Treatise on Preserving the Teeth*, post-paid, on receipt of Twelve cents, in stamps.

The *Neuralgia Plaster*, for Neuralgia in the Face, Nervous Headache, and Earache, sent post-paid, on receipt of *Eighteen Cents*, in stamps.

The *Neuralgia and Rheumatic Plaster* (large size,) for Pains in the Chest, Stomach, Back, or any part of the body, sent post-paid, on receipt of *Thirty-seven Cents*.

Address,

WM. B. HURD & CO.,
Tribune Buildings, New York.

Dr. Hurd's MOUTH WASH, TOOTH POWDER and TOOTHACHE DROPS can be sent by mail, but they can probably be obtained at your Drug or Perfumery store; if they cannot, send to us for the TREASURY. Price, ONE DOLLAR, which contains them.

NOW.

ARE DR. HURD'S PREPARATIONS GOOD

The best evidences that they are is that the strongest friends and best patrons of the article have used them longest. *Dr. B. B. Hurd*, an eminent Dentist in Brooklyn, Treasurer of the New York State Dentists' Association and these preparations have been used in his private practice for years, and no leading dentist of Brooklyn or Williamsburg questions their excellence, while eminent Dentists of New York recommend them as the best known to the professional. Without the aid of advertising, dealers have sold them by the gross.

The Editor of the *Christian Intelligencer* says: "We are not apt to know the good things of Dr. Hurd, is succeeding beyond all precedent *with his MOUTH WASH and TOOTH POWDER. The great secret of his success* with the *two that his articles are pressingly the very requirement to be, in every family of their long use.*

The well known P. T. Barnum has found our TOOTH POWDER so good that his family have used it all up. *We just ordered for the tenth time, and feel obliged if you will send us a supply at the Museum at your convenience, per bill.*"

But their cost is so small that every one can test the matter for themselves.

Beware of the spurious imitations of Dr. Hurd's Tooth Powder, which contain acids, or other alkali, for cleaning and whitening the enamel. Use no other.

WHAT WILL DR. HURD'S REMEDIES EFFECT.

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder will give young ladies that delicate bloom in the cheek and breath of health, and by its use in the morning, will make the breakfast tastes sweeter and the day brighter and more pleasant. Hundreds of persons can testify to this. Try them, gentlemen.

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder are the best preparations in the world for *bad breath* and giving firmness and health to the gums. Hundreds of persons can testify to this. *Ulcerations, Sore Mouth, &c.*, yield to Dr. Hurd's washing.

One bottle Tooth Powder, one box Tooth Powder, one bottle Toothache Drops, one bottle Mouth Wash, one Plaster, one Floss Silk, one Treatise on Teeth, one Manual, one Dental Treasury, one Set Artificial Teeth, one Gold Filling, one Set Gold Teeth, one Dollar.

Dr. Hurd's Toothache Drops cure Toothache arising from exposed nerves, and are the best friends that parents